

Labor's Voice
Amid the Battle
—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local: Partly cloudy, followed by light rain.
Eastern New York: Cloudy, followed by light rain.
New Jersey: Occasional light rain.

Vol. XVI, No. 302

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1939

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

20,000 in Tribute To Olgin at Garden Rally

Greet Finnish People's Gov't, Cable Stalin on His 60th Birthday

Text of Browder's address appears on page 2.

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, last night told 20,000 at Madison Square Garden who had gathered to honor the late Moses J. Olgin, that the Roosevelt Administration has made peace with reaction and with the inciters of war against the Soviet Union.

Browder's speech was the climaxing point of the meeting at which outstanding leaders paid tribute to Olgin and his life work in the struggle for humanity.

In the name of Olgin, the champion of oppressed people, the audience cheered as it unanimously passed a resolution extending "warmest brotherly greetings to the Democratic People's Republic of Finland and its leader, Otto Kuusinen and sending greetings to Stalin for his coming birthday."

The resolution greeting the Democratic People's Republic, denounced "the Mannerheim-Ryti-Tanner white-guard bandits and their imperialist allies and condemned the efforts made by American imperialism and the Roosevelt administration to make this country the ally of these adventurers against the Soviet Union."

The resolution addressing Stalin, said: "In a world beset by hunger, oppression and war, you have led the USSR to a Socialist life of freedom, plenty, and culture."

"To the peoples of all capitalist lands you have given inspiration and strength. To all who cherish human worth, dignity and peace—to all who hate oppression, the life and work of Comrade Stalin is a beacon light of hope and struggle."

Paul Novik, editor of the Jewish Morning Freiheit, gave an intimate closeup on Olgin's activity in Russia and the United States.

"Olgin spoke in this hall on the 22nd Anniversary of the USSR," he said. "It was here that his voice

(Continued on Page 2)

Browder Trial Is Delayed at Request of D.A.

C.P. Secretary's Lawyer Ready to Proceed; Set for Jan. 2

The Department of Justice refused to let the passport case of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, go to trial yesterday, when Browder appeared in the United States District Court.

Trial on the trumped up passport charge had been set for yesterday morning. George Gorman, Browder's distinguished attorney, had notified Assistant District Attorney Dunigan that the defense was ready to proceed with the trial.

Browder wanted his name cleared without delay. But the Department of Justice wanted more time to patch up its case, more time to build up the propaganda background against the beloved political leader, whose Party is the most active force in the fight to save America from the horrors of war.

So Dunigan had the trial postponed, and Judge Murray Hubert set the case for Jan. 2. There is no guarantee that it will not be postponed again.

Manhattan-Washington To Go on Italian Run

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (UP).—The Maritime Commission today granted the application of the United States Line to operate the liners Manhattan and Washington in service between New York and Italy. The ships have been tied up since issuance of President Roosevelt's neutrality proclamation banning American steamers from war zones.

Dies at Age of 51



HEYWOOD BROUN

Broun's Death Is Mourned By Labor

News Guild's Founder Dies of Pneumonia; Ill Three Days

Heywood Broun, president and founder of the American Newspaper Guild, famous writer and columnist, died yesterday of pneumonia in Harkness Pavilion of Columbia Medical Center.

Broun's condition, which had been considered improving over the weekend, changed for the worse at 5 A. M. and he died five hours later.

Carl Randau, president of the Newspaper Guild of New York, expressed sorrow of New York newspapermen said in behalf of the Newspaper Guild Executive Council.

"Heywood Broun's death leaves a permanent void in journalism and the trade union world. His fellow workers on the nation's newspapers will always be indebted to him for his efforts, at great personal sacrifice, to help them improve their conditions."

"The American Newspaper Guild is his monument."

His wife, the former Connie Madison and his son by a previous marriage, Heywood Hale Broun, a student at Swarthmore College, were at the hospital when Broun died, as was a brother, Irving Broun.

There was no serum for the type of pneumonia which killed Broun, Dr. Alvan L. Barach, Broun's personal physician, said.

The columnist received the last rites of the Catholic Church, to which he was converted this year, Friday morning.

Statements paying tribute to the CIO leader poured in from all over the country.

Mayor LaGuardia, when he was told of Mr. Broun's death, said sadly:

"I've lost a close personal friend. And when I have said that in this case, our friendship is such that it goes beyond anything else I can say. He was a clear thinker and a courageous writer, a rare combination these days."

Broun came to outstanding prominence in the newspaper world in 1928, when he clashed bitterly with the editors of the New York World when they left a blank space in place of a column he had written denouncing the frameup and execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

GUILD MOURNS LOSS

The American Newspaper Guild issued the following statement: "The deep sense of loss experienced by the American Newspaper Guild in the death of President Heywood Broun unquestionably is

(Continued on Page 4)

Red Army 53 Miles South of Petsamo

Air Force Active After Being Fog-Bound for Two Weeks

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Tuesday, Dec. 19.—The Red Army land forces on the far northern (Petsamo) front yesterday drove southward 53 miles from the Arctic Ocean, capturing the village of Pitkajärvi on the Petsamo-Rovaniemi road south of Salmijärvi.

Meanwhile the Soviet air force, grounded for two weeks by fog and bad weather, engaged in sky battles, according to the 18th communique issued by the Leningrad military district headquarters of the Red Army.

On the Karelian Isthmus, at the very opposite end of Finland, Soviet artillery battered at Finnish defense positions, which embody the latest devices and conceptions of the British General Staff, under whose direction it was constructed.

The Red Navy was also active, shelling Finnish White Guard coastal batteries on Bjorko Island to the northwest of Kronstadt, the great Soviet naval base in the Gulf of Finland west of Leningrad.

Activity on other fronts was restricted to reconnaissance patrols.

The communique: "On Dec. 18 Soviet troops occupied Pitkajärvi Village 53 kilometers (53 miles) south of Petsamo. On the other fronts there was active activity. On the Karelian Isthmus Soviet troops engaged in artillery fire. In several districts there were aerial engagements of the Soviet air force. A number of ships of the Baltic Fleet shelled coastal batteries of Bjorko Island, northwest of Kronstadt."

Spee Crew to Be Interned In Argentina

Berlin Accuses Uruguay of Yielding to British Pressure

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 18 (UP).—Capt. Hans Langsdorff, commander of the scuttled German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee, and 1,000 of his officers and crew, who landed here today, will be interned, the Foreign Office announced.

Internment will be made, the Foreign Office said, under Article 15 of the Hague Convention of 1907.

That article, which concerns the rights and duties of neutrals, provides that a neutral country must intern belligerent forces which have taken refuge in its territory.

It was believed the crew members would be lodged until the end of the European war on the small island of Martin Garcia, in the River Plate, where President Hipolito Irigoyen was held after his overthrow in 1930.

The officers were expected to be allowed to live in Buenos Aires on their word not to attempt to escape. The fact that Captain Langsdorff, his officers and crew were brought here aboard two Argentine tugs, a barge and a launch, the first three

(Continued on Page 3)

Finn War Lords Get 44 Planes Made for U. S.

The United States Navy yesterday announced that it waives its claim to 44 fighting planes which had been completed by the Brewster Aeronautical Corp. at Long Island City, N. Y., so they could be shipped to the Finnish White Guards without delay, the New York Daily News reported in its early edition of this morning's issue.

The story in the News attributes the announcement to the company. The Navy, according to the story, has expressed willingness to obtain delivery on its order at a later date.

The original order placed by the Navy, it was learned, was in July, 1938, for 54 planes, ten of which had already been delivered. According to the News, the company announced that it has sold 40 more of the same type of plane to Belgium.

Nazis Claim 34 British Planes Shot Down

Report Violent Battle Over Helgoland; London Denies Loss

BERLIN, Dec. 18 (UP).—At least 34 British long-range bombing planes were shot down today over Helgoland bay in the biggest air battle of the war and only about 10 of the enemy planes escaped from their mass attack on the Nazi fleet bases, the German high command announced.

Several of 44 British bombers which swept over the German island north of Helgoland in heavy mist, succeeded in reaching the vital Wilhelmshaven base, where three bombs were dropped, but damage was slight.

The number of German Messerschmidt "109" fighting planes involved in the battle was not disclosed but only two Nazi planes were lost, the high command said, and their crews escaped by parachute. The Messerschmidts went out to meet the British bombers and engaged them before they could reach the coast, it was said.

BRITISH ACCOUNT

The German high command's announcement of the battle said:

"On the afternoon of Dec. 18 the British attempted a large-scale raid with 44 of their most modern bombing planes. The enemy formations attempted to attack several points of the North Sea coast but were intercepted on their approach by German planes north of Helgoland."

"Several bitter air battles occurred over inner Helgoland light, and, according to present reports, 34 British planes were shot down. Not included are the losses which the remaining British planes in all probability suffered in the return flight."

"Two of the German planes crashed and their crews jumped by parachute. The successful German pursuit fliers belong to the Schumann Pursuit Squadron which on Dec. 14 sent the enemy home with 50 per cent losses by shooting down 10 of 20 attacking Englishmen."

Harry Gannes Gravely Ill Of Pneumonia

Complication Follows Operation; Condition Is Critical

Harry Gannes, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, was stricken with pneumonia at Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, where he underwent a five-hour operation Saturday.

His condition is extremely critical.

Physicians said his temperature was 103 degrees. He was very low Sunday night, but rallied somewhat yesterday.

Gannes was stricken late Sunday. Hope for recovery lies in the patient's naturally strong constitution.

Gannes is under indictment on a flimsy passport charge presented by the Department of Justice. His defense is directed by the Defense Committee for Civil Liberties to Communists, 799 Broadway, which is now raising a \$100,000 bail fund by loans and a defense fund by donations to meet the Department of Justice's offensive.

(Continued on Page 3)

C.I.O. HITS TORY 'BOOM' FAKE, SHOWS JOBLESS INCREASE

Chileans Denounce Imperialist War



—Daily Worker Photo

Chilean labor leaders, Justiniano Solomayor, member of Congress; Bernardo Ibanez, President of the Chilean Conference of Labor, Salvador Ocampo, general secretary of the CCL and Maximo Venegas, head of a government trade commission, yesterday denounced Finland's White Guard government as the tool of British imperialism. They are shown left to right.

Chileans Call Helsinki Gov't British Tool

Labor Leaders Here Denounce War As Imperialist Conflict

By Angelo Herndon

Justiniano Solomayor, Maximo Venegas, Salvador Ocampo and Bernardo Ibanez, representatives of the Chilean Popular Front government who are visiting America for a few days after attending the Inter-American Labor conference held recently in Havana, declared yesterday in an interview at the Hotel Times Square that the workers of Chile and the world cannot take any part in the present imperialist war.

Mr. Ocampo, general secretary of the Chilean Confederation of Labor, when asked by a reporter from the New York Times if his government would aid the ruling class of Finland in their anti-Soviet war, declared:

"The government of Finland allowed itself to be used by England, France and Germany against the Soviet Union. The Chilean people have no part and want no part in the European war. And we hope other countries will follow our example."

Obviously dissatisfied with the answer, the New York Times reporter demanded to know the character of the Chilean Popular Front government. Mr. Solomayor, a member of the Chilean Congress, explained that the Popular Front government is composed of representatives of the Communist Party, the Socialist, Radical and Democratic parties and the Chilean Confederation of Labor.

DEFENDS PEOPLE'S INTERESTS

"It is the National Chilean section of the Third International," Mr. Solomayor ventured to inform him. "The Chilean section of the Third International," he continued, "has an exclusive Chilean position. I am not a Communist, but I take pleasure in stating that the Communist Party of Chile is the party that has made the greatest sacrifice in de-

(Continued on Page 4)

Smith Probers Drag Out Red Herring on Unions

Criticize Labor Board Official for Not Taking Stand Against Fired Union Worker Whom Company Charged Was a 'Red'

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—The Smith Committee castigated a Labor Board official today for not discriminating against a worker fired for union activity who was reported to be a Communist.

At the same time members of the committee went out of their way in an attempt to smear the CIO as being "Communist dominated."

Towards the end of a rather hectic day of hearings, Committee Counsel Edmund M. Toland questioned Philip C. Phillips, Regional Director of the Board in Cincinnati, concerning his handling of the Cincinnati Machine Milling Company case.

Phillips, who was on the stand all day, had stated in memoranda to the Board, which were put into the record, that this concern "engaged in labor espionage on a large scale" and that it was the most important open shop company in Cincinnati.

After various attempts to show that Phillips had been "unfair" to this company, Toland introduced a telegram sent by the Cincinnati Regional Director to Nathan Witt, Labor Board secretary, in Washington which revealed that the firm was raising the "Red" issue.

'RED' ANGLE A RUSE

The case concerned two workers who had been fired for union activity, and Phillips said that he understood that one of these, Mike Mischeff, was a Communist. Phillips' wire to Witt, which was sent on Dec. 9, 1937, said that the company was willing to deal with the union on the condition that the two discharged men were not taken back and that the "Communist" issue was used as the argument for not reinstating the fired workers.

"There is no doubt that discharge was for union activities and that the company discovered the Com-

On the Nanchang sector south-

(Continued on Page 2)

Lewis Urges Perkins to Act on Unemployment Compensation

NO LABOR DEARTH

Study by CIO Reveals 9,500,000 Jobless; Recession Hinted

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—The CIO today issued a counterblast against propaganda by the Chamber of Commerce and other big business organizations about an alleged shortage of skilled labor.

Without mincing words, the CIO declared in a new pamphlet that this talk "is the wishful thinking of those who want to believe that the nation does not have to provide for its unemployed."

"Those who want to wipe out WPA, Public Works and Housing use the propaganda of a false shortage of labor to try to convince the country that no legislation and appropriation for the unemployed is needed."

At the same time, CIO President John L. Lewis urged Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins to initiate a "thorough and impartial investigation of the whole problem" of unemployment compensation in the various states. Lewis wrote to Miss Perkins in her capacity as chairman of the President's Committee on Economic Security.

He declared that "the absence of any definitive federal standards has resulted in confusion and regressive action on the part of the states; that the state systems are 'unduly complicated,' payments inadequate and restrictions and qualifications on workers so severe as to threaten 'to wreck' the whole set-up."

Both these steps were taken by the CIO as a follow-up of its broad legislative program for social se-

(Continued on Page 4)

Delay Slows Up Food Orders In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Dec. 18 (UP).—Hundreds of relief clients overwhelmed district offices today asking emergency food orders as officials estimated that only 5,000 of 16,000 cases of relief for four weeks had been restored to full orders.

Assistant City Relief Commissioner Sydney T. Rowley said that the task of visiting and rechecking each case was so tremendous that delays had resulted.

The City Council last week voted a \$1,050,000 bond issue to finance relief until the end of the year.

Mayor Harold H. Burton on Nov. 15 had ordered the 16,000 single and childless-couple cases of relief.

Rowley said that City Welfare Director Fred W. Ramsey had directed that special food orders should be issued in emergency cases.

Death of Another Anti-Soviet Lie

Another anti-Soviet lie bites the dust.

This is the one about the Soviet warship Kirov which, according to the fairy tales from Helsinki and London, was supposed to have been disabled by shell fire from the Mannerheim forces and towed into the Estonian port of Tallinn for repairs.

How little truth there is in this story, which was headlined by the press, is revealed by the radio address delivered on Sunday by General Laidoner, commander-in-chief of the Estonian army. In the course of the speech, General Laidoner said:

"Authentic and persons who engage in spreading false rumors resort to the most preposterous absurdities. I shall cite only one instance. Foreign radio stations have reported that the Soviet cruiser Kirov, after an engagement off the Finnish coast, was brought to Tallinn for repairs and placed in the local dry dock. Later reports asserted that the Kirov had allegedly finished repairs and left the port.

"The entire Tallinn population is witness to the fact that the Kirov, together with other Soviet war craft, arrived here Oct. 15 and left Tallinn several days later. There were no hostilities between the Soviet Union and Finland then. Moreover, the Kirov is such a large ship that it cannot be placed in our dry dock."

The lie about the Kirov is only one of a hundred similar tales, designed to prove the "weakness" of the Soviet Union. They are part of the campaign to drag the United States into an anti-Soviet war. They are meant to convince the Nazis that they overrated the strength of the Soviet Union and never should have signed the non-aggression pact.

The anti-Soviet lies and slanders against the Soviet Union are like so much dynamite deliberately placed beneath the peace of the United States.

Text of Browder Speech at Olgin Memorial Meeting

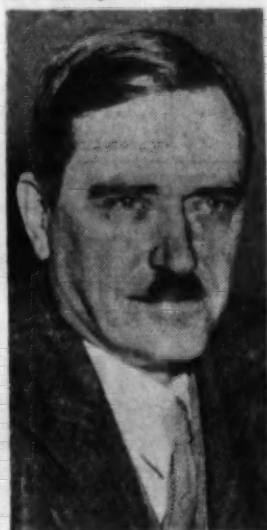
Following is the text of the address by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, at the mass memorial meeting in honor of Moissaye J. Olgin at Madison Square Garden last night:

Friends:

It is a task which I can assume with a full heart, to pay tribute to the life and work of our departed Comrade Moissaye J. Olgin, on behalf of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States. Comrade Olgin's rare qualities of mind, heart, and character, endeared him to the broadest masses, made personal friends of those associated with him in his work, and wrote his name imperishably in the history of the Party and the labor movement which he loved and served, which was his life.

Comrade Olgin contributed more to us than the products of an exceptionally talented man; he has become a symbol of great historical forces. He was an American, by adoption, by choice, and proved once again the old truth that there are no better Americans than those produced by our famous "melting pot" which fuses the best of all nations to produce the unique nation that we call our own. He was a Jew, and represented his people proudly, sharing all their special burdens, and adding new laurels to their high record of achievements. He was a Russian, molded in the fires of struggle against the Czarist despotism which drove him out of his native land, an immigrant to America, and a fervent supporter of the Soviet Power which rose from the ruins of Czarism, a great interpreter of the new socialist system to America. From these great tap-roots he drew the rich culture which made him such a significant figure for our day. In his character and person was registered the common aspirations of the two greatest nations of the world, the USA and the USSR, whose peoples find their fates ever more closely interlinked.

The question of relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, a question which in the best, most positive, most constructive aspect, was embodied in the life and work of Comrade Olgin, is now being raised again in a most sinister light, by an extraordinary combination of reactionary forces in our country dominating both major political parties. It will be fully in the spirit of Comrade Olgin, if, in honoring his memory tonight, we



EARL BROWDER

give our attention to this new menace to American-Soviet relations, a cause always close to his heart.

In this connection, it may be interesting to read you a letter sent to me under date of Sept. 14, to which my words tonight will be an answer. The letter reads as follows:

"Some time ago as a witness before a committee on alleged subversive activities in this country of which Senator J. J. McNaboe was chairman at a session of such committee held in this city you were asked in substance if you would fight for this land in the event of a war on our part with Russia. You then replied that you could not conceive of such a war.

"Currently you have been again a witness before the Dies Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities. On such occasion you were again asked substantially as above and with the same reply.

"On both occasions you must have been aware that the United States had a war with Red Russia, the forerunner and the parent of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the present regime in Russia. If you are unaware of that conflict, as I do not deem you are as a man of information, I furnish below an abbreviated bibliography of the subject. In America's conflict with Red Russia, 1918-1920, during and following the World War American infantrymen fought, bled and died

against the Red Armies on the Omsk, Railway, Dvina, Vaga, Ennsa and Pinea fronts in the Archangel area of North Russia. In the Murmansk area of North Russia American Railway and Transportation army units engaged in fights with Red troops, and there also American naval officers, men and launches fought a Red flotilla on Lake Onega.

"Our army was placed in North Russia by President Wilson, our railway units which were armed were sent to Murmansk by General Pershing, and our navy stood by in all areas at the behest of President Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy. In Siberia some 8,000 American soldiers were on hand in our war with Red Russia and were amid conflicts with Red troops.

"I retain a carbon copy of this letter. I am writing a book which will put together the whole story of American fighting against Red Russia in North Russia and in Siberia. I wish your statements of how you react towards America's war with Red Russia, the one as I have described. If I receive no such reply from you, I shall include this letter verbatim in the book, and shall state you failed to reply. Historically America's war with Red Russia is known as American Intervention in Russia. You will find it so carded in the major catalogue of the New York Public Library.

"Yours very truly,
"SHELBY F. STROTHER,
"American Consul at Archangel, London, Amsterdam, etc. (Retired.)"

In the past weeks, the question of a possible war by the United States against the Soviet Union, has been raised in an entirely new setting. It is necessary to answer this question, not as an academic one between Mr. Strotser the historian and myself, but as a public question involving the fortunes and lives of the American people, and even the future of the world.

When I answered Senator McNaboe and Congressman Dies, that I considered their hypothetical questions about a possible war against the Soviet Union as impossible, and such a war inconceivable, that was the only correct answer to their irresponsible war-mongering. Who would have been willing to forecast, even as late as four months ago, the present frenzy of war-hysteria being whipped up by the

American press and ruling circles against the Soviet Union? Clearly, today it is no longer sufficient to answer that such a war is inconceivable, for powerful circles are openly exerting themselves to bring about the preconditions of such a war, are preparing for such a war. Perhaps soon the most burning question before the American people will be whether they will allow themselves to be dragged into such a war.

Searching for an answer to this question that will truly express the interests of the American working people, the facts pointed out in Mr. Strotser's letter must be carefully evaluated. Yes, it is true that the United States Government conducted a two-years war against the Soviet Republic, an outgrowth and annex of America's ill-fated participation in the World War. The great majority of Americans are firmly convinced that our country's entry into the World War was a horrible mistake. But if that judgment is true—and who dares to question it today—then the war against the Soviet Republic was an historical crime.

First of all, it was a crime against the American people and against the American Constitution. The American people had no interest in attempting to overthrow the Soviet Republic, in trying to dictate to the great family of peoples in the former Czarist Empire what kind of new order they should establish. The American Constitution places the sole power to declare war in the hands of Congress, but Congress never declared war against the Soviet Republic. That was the first great "undeclared war," setting the precedent taken up in these past few years, so disastrously for the world, by most of the great powers.

Secondly, it was a crime against the peoples of the Soviet Republic, now the great U.S.S.R. The United States had entered the war as an ally of Russia, although detesting the Czarist regime; and Russia's only "crime" had been that, bleeding and prostrate from four years of imperialist slaughter, made unbearable by inner oppression, incompetence and treachery of Czarism, her people had risen up, overthrown their oppressors, denounced their secret treaties, called for a general peace without annexations or indemnities, and when that was rejected found their own way to end the war. But the United States Government answered this by waging an undeclared war against the Russian people, a war that was

not finally ended until two years after the hostilities against Germany had been brought to a close.

Now, the new imperialist war is less than four months old. It is in essence the continuation of the last World War, after an armistice of twenty-one years, an armistice broken by many smaller wars. And, as the last World War ended in a general war against the imperialist powers against the Soviet Union, the new war begins with all the great imperialist powers trying with might and main to transform it, from the first, into a general war against the Soviet Union.

The guiding genius behind this plan to make the new war one against the Soviet Union, is the British imperialist camp, headed by Chamberlain. It was for this that Chamberlain built up Hitler's power, gave away before all the moves and demands of the Axis Bloc, betrayed China (and incidentally America also), strangled Spain, surrendered Austria, Ethiopia, Czechoslovakia, and Albania, swallowed the dishonor and infamy of Munich. For that Chamberlain even abandoned the puppet Polish government to its fate. The only crime which Chamberlain and the British-French imperialists could not forgive Hitler, was that of renouncing the long-promised war of extermination against the Soviet Union. It was against the German-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact that Britain and France declared war, and against nothing else.

The British-French terms of peace for Germany, are that the German military forces shall move against the borders of the Soviet Union, and all else is secondary and incidental.

Since the end of the last World War and the intervention, the policy of the Soviet Union has been directed above all to the securing of peace, for herself and for the world. The Soviet Union, above all other nations, knew fully the horrors of war. She had suffered the most in the imperialist war, and she was the only nation that had been invaded by the armed forces of twelve nations after the close of the World War. She had been the object of never-ending imperialist conspiracies looking toward the new war. Surrounded by a hostile world, the Soviet Union had every reason to work for peace, by strengthening her defensive powers, her economy, her inner solidarity, and by a foreign policy directed to build up the peace forces of the world and discourage imperialist aggression. The Soviet Union has followed its peace policy consistently and to the end.

Social security measures are being systematically scaled down or dismantled altogether. An assault against the labor movement has taken the place of legal protection of labor's rights. Peace has been made between the administration and the "economic royalists." The "Good Neighbor" policy toward Latin-America has faded out, and the harsh outlines of traditional imperialist Monroe Doctrine again dominates the scene, as Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, and Chile, are feeling so sharply. Negotiations with Japan are under way, whereby U. S. capital shall receive some concessions, in return for U. S. recognition of the "new order" in Asia created by Japanese aggression. The United States has hitched its economy to the British-French alliance in Europe, and is exerting its diplomatic influence to help Chamberlain force Italy and Germany into the Anti-Soviet war alignment. And now, in the last days of our government has officially taken up the protection of the Mannerheim-Ryti exploiters of Finland, as the occasion for openly war-like incursions against the Soviet Union, fully in the spirit of the "undeclared war" of twenty years ago.

The American people, and above all the workers who must lead and organize the people, must understand that the wave of reaction that is sweeping over our country, is a movement toward war by the whole capitalist class of our country, and all its agents. It threatens to bring to America a similar shame and disaster to that visited upon the French people by the "200 families" of ruling French capitalists who plunged that country into the war, in order to destroy the Popular Front, the labor movement, French liberties and culture, so that France today approximates all the worst features of fascism. These policies all stand or fall together, they are one reactionary system, they cannot be separated. And the evidence is conclusive, it is overwhelming, that the same Roosevelt Administration through which the liberal and progressive policies of the past several years had been carried, is today the bearer of the wave of reaction that is sweeping them all away.

This is most sharply expressed in the campaign of incursions against the Soviet Union. It is precisely in former New Deal high circles that one hears most openly expressed the idea of American leadership, of Roosevelt's leadership, in a "holier war" of the whole capitalist world against the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party of the United States takes its stand unhesitatingly and unequivocally, against this reactionary campaign of war-incitement against the Soviet Union.

We declare that this campaign is a crime against the American people, against our country's peace and prosperity; we declare that the interests of the peoples of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. do not conflict at any point, that there is no reason or excuse for conflict, but there is every reason for collaboration and harmony between the two countries.

We denounce the present war Party by recruiting those tens of thousands who need but to be urged to come in as Olgin recruits. Let us strengthen his voice, the Freiheit so that his message will reach the Jewish masses. Let us strengthen the I.W.O., the trade unions, all the organizations which Comrade Olgin lived and died and fought for. In doing that we will be building Comrade Olgin a monument such as is worthy of the man.

Sadie Van Veen declared the war profiteers must face the mothers of America. She said in part:

"We women must say to the Morgan-Hoover-duPont crowd: You fooled us once before, but you won't fool us again. American women, American motherhood must speak up, must act before it is too late. Ten million men and women are unemployed; a third of the nation lives in houses not fit to live in. Right here we are fighting for jobs and food for our children. We are fighting for the Bill of Rights. We are fighting on the home front; let's keep our men folk home. You shall not take our sons and husbands from us not to Finland and not to France."

Tim Holmes, Negro leader, hailed Olgin as the champion of the oppressed Negroes, facing lynching, as well as the Jewish people.

"The words of Comrade Olgin are forever written on our hearts," said Holmes. "His voice still calls to us, louder than ever."

"Fight for the passage of this anti-lynch bill!"

"Fight for the passage of the anti-discrimination bills!"

"Fight against the showing of 'Gone With the Wind.'"

"Hail Paul Robeson's defense of the Soviet Union!"

"Fight against Coughlinism! Defend our Civil Liberties!"

"Fight for the unity of Negro and Jew, Negro and white!"

"Educate the oppressed people on the road to liberation!"

"Defend the Soviet Union in its glorious role of liberation of the oppressed peoples of all the world!"

"Build the Freiheit!"

"Build the Daily Worker!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

When the Roosevelt Administration established diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, at the end of 1933 it ended thereby an active American hostility against the Soviet Union that had begun in the undeclared war of 1918-1920. This act was of the greatest importance for the American people and for the world. It was the natural accompaniment of a general orientation which was, on the whole, democratic in nature, and a response to the needs and desires of the people, even if hesitant and half-hearted. Toward Europe it was expressed in distrust and non-cooperation toward the "chamberlain policy" which culminated in Munich, which the U. S. condemned. Toward the Far East, it was expressed in a friendly attitude to China, with some slight hint, and in the promise of independence to the Philippine Islands. Toward Latin-America, it was expressed in the gradual development of the "Good Neighbor Policy," even though it was never consistently applied. And in domestic affairs, it was expressed in the New Deal reforms, in social-security and labor legislation, which eased some of the worst burdens of the crisis upon the masses of the people.

The world crisis expressed in the outbreak of war, at the beginning of September, between Germany on the one hand and the British-French allies on the other, has coincided with a general crisis of all the Roosevelt policies in the U. S.

We have been forced reluctantly and belatedly, to recognize that all the positive features of the Roosevelt Administration, which we had supported, and which had gained for it the loyalty of the great majority of Americans, have one after another been thrown overboard since the outbreak of the war.

The Communist Party of the United States takes its stand unhesitatingly and unequivocally, against this reactionary campaign of war-incitement against the Soviet Union.

We declare that this campaign is a crime against the American people, against our country's peace and prosperity; we declare that the interests of the peoples of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. do not conflict at any point, that there is no reason or excuse for conflict, but there is every reason for collaboration and harmony between the two countries.

We denounce the present war

Party by recruiting those tens of thousands who need but to be urged to come in as Olgin recruits. Let us strengthen his voice, the Freiheit so that his message will reach the Jewish masses. Let us strengthen the I.W.O., the trade unions, all the organizations which Comrade Olgin lived and died and fought for. In doing that we will be building Comrade Olgin a monument such as is worthy of the man.

Sadie Van Veen declared the war profiteers must face the mothers of America. She said in part:

"We women must say to the Morgan-Hoover-duPont crowd: You fooled us once before, but you won't fool us again. American women, American motherhood must speak up, must act before it is too late. Ten million men and women are unemployed; a third of the nation lives in houses not fit to live in. Right here we are fighting for jobs and food for our children. We are fighting for the Bill of Rights. We are fighting on the home front; let's keep our men folk home. You shall not take our sons and husbands from us not to Finland and not to France."

Tim Holmes, Negro leader, hailed Olgin as the champion of the oppressed Negroes, facing lynching, as well as the Jewish people.

"The words of Comrade Olgin are forever written on our hearts," said Holmes. "His voice still calls to us, louder than ever."

"Fight for the passage of this anti-lynch bill!"

"Fight for the passage of the anti-discrimination bills!"

"Fight against the showing of 'Gone With the Wind.'"

"Hail Paul Robeson's defense of the Soviet Union!"

"Fight against Coughlinism! Defend our Civil Liberties!"

"Fight for the unity of Negro and Jew, Negro and white!"

"Educate the oppressed people on the road to liberation!"

"Defend the Soviet Union in its glorious role of liberation of the oppressed peoples of all the world!"

"Build the Freiheit!"

"Build the Daily Worker!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

When the Roosevelt Administration established diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, at the end of 1933 it ended thereby an active American hostility against the Soviet Union that had begun in the undeclared war of 1918-1920. This act was of the greatest importance for the American people and for the world. It was the natural accompaniment of a general orientation which was, on the whole, democratic in nature, and a response to the needs and desires of the people, even if hesitant and half-hearted. Toward Europe it was expressed in distrust and non-cooperation toward the "chamberlain policy" which culminated in Munich, which the U. S. condemned. Toward the Far East, it was expressed in a friendly attitude to China, with some slight hint, and in the promise of independence to the Philippine Islands. Toward Latin-America, it was expressed in the gradual development of the "Good Neighbor Policy," even though it was never consistently applied. And in domestic affairs, it was expressed in the New Deal reforms, in social-security and labor legislation, which eased some of the worst burdens of the crisis upon the masses of the people.

The world crisis expressed in the outbreak of war, at the beginning of September, between Germany on the one hand and the British-French allies on the other, has coincided with a general crisis of all the Roosevelt policies in the U. S.

We have been forced reluctantly and belatedly, to recognize that all the positive features of the Roosevelt Administration, which we had supported, and which had gained for it the loyalty of the great majority of Americans, have one after another been thrown overboard since the outbreak of the war.

The Communist Party of the United States takes its stand unhesitatingly and unequivocally, against this reactionary campaign of war-incitement against the Soviet Union.

We declare that this campaign is a crime against the American people, against our country's peace and prosperity; we declare that the interests of the peoples of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. do not conflict at any point, that there is no reason or excuse for conflict, but there is every reason for collaboration and harmony between the two countries.

We denounce the present war

Party by recruiting those tens of thousands who need but to be urged to come in as Olgin recruits. Let us strengthen his voice, the Freiheit so that his message will reach the Jewish masses. Let us strengthen the I.W.O., the trade unions, all the organizations which Comrade Olgin lived and died and fought for. In doing that we will be building Comrade Olgin a monument such as is worthy of the man.

Sadie Van Veen declared the war profiteers must face the mothers of America. She said in part:

"We women must say to the Morgan-Hoover-duPont crowd: You fooled us once before, but you won't fool us again. American women, American motherhood must speak up, must act before it is too late. Ten million men and women are unemployed; a third of the nation lives in houses not fit to live in. Right here we are fighting for jobs and food for our children. We are fighting for the Bill of Rights. We are fighting on the home front; let's keep our men folk home. You shall not take our sons and husbands from us not to Finland and not to France."

Tim Holmes, Negro leader, hailed Olgin as the champion of the oppressed Negroes, facing lynching, as well as the Jewish people.

"The words of Comrade Olgin are forever written on our hearts," said Holmes. "His voice still calls to us, louder than ever."

"Fight for the passage of this anti-lynch bill!"

"Fight for the passage of the anti-discrimination bills!"

"Fight against the showing of 'Gone With the Wind.'"

"Hail Paul Robeson's defense of the Soviet Union!"

"Fight against Coughlinism! Defend our Civil Liberties!"

"Fight for the unity of Negro and Jew, Negro and white!"

"Educate the oppressed people on the road to liberation!"

"Defend the Soviet Union in its glorious role of liberation of the oppressed peoples of all the world!"

"Build the Freiheit!"

"Build the Daily Worker!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

"Build the Communist Party!"

as an imperialist struggle on both sides, in which the American people have no interest, and in which we should take no sides, economically, morally, diplomatically, or militarily.

We declare that the main enemy of the American working people is at home. It is Wall Street and its monopolists and bankers, the "economic royalists" whom Roosevelt once so roundly denounced, but with whom he has again made friends.

We call upon the American labor movement, the whole working class, and all true progressives and lovers of peace, to unite their forces to preserve the Bill of Rights, to maintain our progressive achievements of the past few years, to throw back the wave of reaction in the country, to defeat the warmakers and war-inciters.

We point out that the attacks against the Communist Party which are accumulating throughout the country, are but the spearhead of the whole advance of the forces of reaction and war, against the peace and prosperity of the people.

Just as in the 1790's of American history, the Tories made their attacks against the people under cover of attacking the French Revolution, of inciting war against France, and denouncing Thomas Jefferson and the rising Democratic-Republican Party as "agents of an alien power," so the Tories of today attack the Russian Revolution, incite war against the Soviet Union, and denounce the Communists and all true progressives as "foreign agents," to cover their attacks against the whole people and democracy in general.

The capitalists and their statesmen of today, are just as bankrupt, just as much enemies of the people, as were the Federalist Tories under Alexander Hamilton in the period of 1793-1800. They will come to an even more inglorious end than that of the Federalists.

This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. It does not belong to the Wall Street bankers, the newspaper magnates, and their political agents, even if these gentry are for the moment in possession of it.

Let the monopolists beware before they drive the people into another world of slaughter. Let the economic royalists beware before they abandon millions to unemployment and starvation. For there is a limit to the patience of the people. Only the people are immortal. Only the people are the final rulers. To the people belongs the final victory.

Chinese Crack Enemy Flank Near Hangkow

(Continued from Page 1)

east of Hankow in Kiangsi province, a Chinese column moving on Nanchang advanced past the village of Sintlik, 11 miles south of Nanchang. Meanwhile, in the Kachao (Juchow) sector southwest of Nanchang, the Chinese continued to hold the positions they had just occupied.

During an attack on the Nanchang-Kiukiang railway leading northward from Nanchang to the Yangtze River, Chinese troops seized the important station at Hwanglaomen, just about 20 miles south of Kiukiang. An advance guard detachment of the Chinese have already penetrated to the eastern outskirts of Kiukiang.

In the Shanghai-Hangchow-Nanking triangle the activity of the Chinese guerrillas has increased considerably during the last few days. In the southwestern suburbs of Shanghai the Chinese partisans disarmed a detachment of puppet government troops.

On the South China front in southern Kwangsi province, Chinese troops captured Siangtung and Tangpaou on the Nanning-Kingchow railway, interrupting traffic at three places.

On Dec. 13 Chinese troops blew up a Japanese military train on the Canton-Sampan railway in adjacent Kwangtung province near Sitang, killing and wounding more than 200 Japanese troops.

glorious role of liberation of the oppressed peoples of all the world! "Build the Freiheit!" "Build the Daily Worker!" "Build the Communist Party!"



FINAL CHAPTER IN THE LIFE OF A FAMOUS AIRSHIP: The last of the framework of the Los Angeles is taken apart by workmen in the hangar of the U. S. Naval Air Station in Lakehurst, N. J. The dirigible, retired from active service in 1932, made 240 successful flights.

N. England Finns Reject Anti-Soviet Resolutions

All Moves to Turn Relief Parley Into Red-Baiting Session Beaten Down by Delegates; Group Is Affiliate of Hoover Committee

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Dec. 18.—All anti-Communist and anti Soviet moves were rejected at a conference in the Hotel Statler yesterday of a so-called "Finnish Relief Committee of New England."

Strong sentiment for keeping America out of the European war was responsible for the defeat of the anti-Soviet war maneuvers at the conference, at which all New England Finnish organizations were represented.

"We are firstly American citizens," said Treasurer Harry Kunkin. "We do not admit any entanglement in any European war."

Kunkin was replying to heated debate over the anti-Communist, anti-Soviet resolutions.

It was finally decided that funds raised should go only for civilian relief.

A motion to publish a magazine

20,000 at Madison Sq. Garden Rally Hear Browder Hit Administration's Incitement Against U. S. S. R.

(Continued from Page 1)

rang so many times giving joy and inspiration to tens of thousands of people, sounding the clarion call for a determined struggle against fascism, against anti-Semitism and for the rights of all oppressed people.

"Olgin was in the very forefront of the struggle against Czarism. He wrote numerous proclamations calling on the masses in Russia to break the chains of Czarist rule."

"It was because of this close part in the struggle for freedom that Olgin was in a position to give so much vitality and vigor to the glorification of the October revolution."

Mike Gold, Daily Worker columnist and writer, received tremendous applause upon conclusion of fervent eulogy of Olgin as the man of the masses, and a farewell to him.

"Comrade Olgin, our beloved comrade and friend, the people belongs to you and the people like you, who have fought and died for humanity," he said.

Browder's speech was a eulogy of his friend and comrade, the late Moissaye Olgin and a declaration of Communist policy towards the imperialist war moves against the Soviet Union.

He lauded Olgin as "an American, by adoption and choice," a Jew, "who represented his people proudly, sharing all their special burdens, and adding new laurels to their achievements," and a Russian, "molded in the fires of struggle against the Czarist despotism, which drove him out of his native land."

"In his character and person," said Browder, "was registered the common aspirations of the two greatest nations of the world, the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R., whose peoples find their fates ever more closely interlinked."

Aid Tag Days for Spain



The Tag Day for Spanish Refugees will more than fulfill its quota of 100,000 dimes, if Tamiris and Lionel Stander have their way. The dancer and the screen star were the first volunteers when the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign called for "Taggers" at the Stars for Spain show Sunday and signed for their cans backstage while waiting for their cues. Proceeds of the Tag Day, Dec. 21, 22, 23 will be used to charter an American Rescue Ship to bring Spanish men, women and children from French concentration camps to new lives in Mexico and other friendly countries.

TAG DAYS FOR SPAIN DEC. 21-23

One hundred thousand dimes to bring one thousand men, women and children out of the French concentration camps to new life in friendly countries, is the announced goal of Tag Day for Spanish Refugees, according to the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign.

Dr. Herman F. Reissig, executive secretary of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, declared that the pressure being exerted by French authorities to force Spanish Refugees back into Franco territory, makes immediate action to aid them imperative. Death or imprisonment would be their fate if they were driven into Franco Spain, he emphasized.

Notables in the theater world, including Tamiris and Lionel Stander, have already volunteered to serve as "Taggers" during the three Tag Days set by the Campaign—December 21, 22 and 23. Others are invited to obtain collection cans at the offices of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, 381 Fourth Ave.

Spee Crew to Be Interned In Argentina

(Continued from Page 1)

vessels evidently contracted for the trip by German diplomats here, preclude any argument that the men are not liable to internment under the Hague Convention, the Foreign Office said.

20-HOUR TRIP

The men arrived here after a 20-hour trip from the mouth of the River Plate, where the Graf Spee was blown up and sunk at dusk yesterday.

Two hundred and fifty, including Captain Langsdorff, were lodged temporarily at the Naval Arsenal, while the remaining 750 were taken to the Hotel de Inmigrantes (Immigrants' Hotel) alongside the Arsenal.

BERLIN, Dec. 18 (UP)—Chancellor Adolf Hitler tonight was understood to have discussed the Graf Spee incident in a conference with his military leaders while the German press accused Uruguay of "committing an unfriendly act against the Reich" by granting the warship only 72 hours to make its repairs.

Uruguay was criticized for "submitting to British pressure" in ordering the Graf Spee out of their harbor "before it could be made seaworthy."

BRITAIN DENOUNCED

Great Britain was denounced for "breaches of international law" for her part in the destruction of the pocket battleship and the threat was repeated that the German navy would strike with still greater force against the British.

The High Command devoted but 46 words to the official announcement that the Spee was sunk, saying, at the end of the usual war communique:

"The Graf Spee was not granted time which was necessary to make the ship seaworthy by the Uruguayan Government. The leader and supreme commander (Hitler) gave the order to the commander to destroy the warship outside Uruguayan waters. The order was carried out Dec. 17 about 8 P. M."

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 18 (UP)—Four members of the crew of the Graf Spee were held today by Uruguayan authorities and although there was no official order for their arrest, they were expected to be interned here.

Canadian Gov't Bans Finnish Workers Paper

Suppressing Civil Rights Grow Under War-Mongers Drive

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 18 (ICN).

The week just past has registered further arrests under the War Measures Act, raids upon organizations and groups, further banning of books, attacks and calls for mass arrests and persecution in certain newspapers, and creation of an atmosphere of hysteria against any individual or group that does not accept the orthodox opinions in regard to the war.

Following a church meeting in Toronto which was addressed by a Finnish minister, Reverend A. Lapala, a resolution was sent to Attorney-General Conant that repressive measures be taken against a rival group of Finnish people and their paper "Vapaus" be suppressed.

Immediately the attorney-general complied by raiding the offices of the "Vapaus" in Sudbury, raiding some homes of the editors, and by raiding the Don Hall in Toronto, the Vapaus Bookshop in Toronto and a number of workers' homes in this city.

The attorney-general's department has hinted that a close check is to be kept on all foreign newspapers and has called upon the attorney-general of Manitoba to take action against the Midwest Clarion, progressive Winnipeg paper.

Manitoba replied that it "would not put the Winnipeg paper out of business just because it is allegedly Communist" and that the paper had been investigated some time ago and nothing had been found wrong with it.

Decree Allows Germans One Pair of Gloves a Yr.

BERLIN, Dec. 18 (UP)—A decree permitting Germans to buy only one pair of gloves a year was announced and put into effect today by the government.

Your Best Xmas Gift Will Be a Day's Pay to Fund Drive Commission Appeals for Contributions As Best Yuletide Answer to the Wall Street Warmakers

Gifts of a day's pay to the Communist Party were urged today by the New York State Fund Drive Commission to help bring about "peace on earth."

The statement, issued as the fund drive neared the \$200,000 mark, called attention to Christmas as the season of peace and brotherhood. It declared that the greatest gift Communists and sympathizers can make to America is brotherhood against imperialism war. It pointed out that a Christmas gift of a day's pay would strengthen the Party in its struggle for peace and security.

"Christmas, this year, is an unhappy season for millions of workers who are being driven into imperialist slaughter," the statement said.

"Here in our own country, war-mongers and profiteers make a mockery of the Yuletide. And it will take more than a sprig of holly, more than a toy star of Bethlehem to stop them."

"Farmers, workers, shopkeepers,

Britain Puts Imperialist Pressure On Uruguay to Drive It Into War Orbit

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 18 (ICN)—British imperialism is bringing the sharpest economic pressure to bear upon this country in an attempt to break its policy of neutrality in the European imperialist war. It has just executed a maneuver which may have dire consequences for the industry and foreign policy of the government.

British agents, in complicity with the Rural Federation and the war-mongers, Cesar Battle, Ramirez and Frugonis, attempted to defeat the neutrality policy of the government and to offset the new system of taxation on war profits.

After concluding a good deal of business with the Argentine meat interests, the British agents tried to impose their own prices on the country, that is, to get Uruguayan meat at a reduction of 23 per cent.

What was behind the maneuver of the British imperialists?

There is no doubt that they expected that the government would refuse to deal with them on such conditions. This they hoped to use as a weapon to attack the government and its neutrality policy.

They tried to raise the issue that the "foolishness of the domestic policy of the government" (in the meat business) and its "selfishness in international events" (taking a position of neutrality) deprives the

people of a great deal of business in selling their meats to England. They tried in every way to raise dissatisfaction among the workers against the policies of the government, and to turn the workers against the farmers.

PEOPLE LOSE

There is no doubt that the government has been subjected to the most shameful coercion by British imperialism and its agents in the country.

Once more that "noble" England which brought such pressure to bear on the Mexican Republic when it carried out the oil expropriation, is, in the same way, engaged in economic aggression against the people of Uruguay.

In order to defeat this imperialist maneuver and to carry on business, the people will have to face a loss of one and a half million pesos. And correctly enough the people are demanding that the rich pay this huge sum.

Reaction here is combining its efforts with those of British imperialism and the Rural Federation to deal a blow to the neutral policy of the country. The working people are aware of these attacks and are preparing their forces to defeat the maneuvers of reaction and the agents of imperialism. A broad

committee for the organization and unity of the working class has already been formed and is struggling to prevent the peoples having to pay for the expenses of the war. It is trying to educate the masses who to a certain extent are confused by the war propaganda of the so-called "democrats."

The working class is supporting the policies of the Baldomir Government to keep Uruguay out of war, but at the same time it is demanding the strictest application of the decrees against profiteering and speculation. It is demanding wage increases, unemployment insurance and better living conditions, because they know that in defending their social conquests, they are fighting against the imperialist sharks, they are fighting for the defense of national independence, against shameful imperialist domination, which the Battles, the Ramires, and the Frugonis, these betrayers of the Uruguayan people are attempting to strengthen.

The working class of Uruguay also demands the restoration of diplomatic and commercial relations with the only country which is a sincere friend of the peoples subjugated by imperialism, the only country in the world which is fighting for peace, the land of Socialism, the U.S.S.R.

Butte Miners Defy Copper Co., Rent Hall to CP Rally

Big Crowd Attends Meeting on Soviet-Finnish Situation; Miners Union Refuses to Be Intimidated by Press Lynch Tone

BUTTE, Montana, Dec. 18.—An overflow crowd of Butte citizens rallied to the cause of free speech and assembly in a great public meeting summoned by the Communist Party here last Thursday for the purpose of bringing to the people of this area the truth about "Finland, the Soviet Union and the Finnish people of Butte."

More than 750 persons jammed the meeting in an eloquent reply to the lynch hysteria fostered by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company's "Montana Standard." For many days running that sheet has been issuing a series of lynch cries against the Communist Party and against the Butte Miners' Union for renting their hall for this meeting.

PRaises MINERS' STAND
Leo. Garnet, Butte Secretary of the Communist Party, praised the courageous refusal of the Butte Miners' Union to take orders from anyone "not even the Anaconda Standard."

"The fact that the Communist Party is meeting in the Miners' Union Hall does not indicate that the Butte Miners' Union supports the Communist Party," he declared, "but it does prove that the Butte Miners' Union has its own independent program which includes the defense of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Montana."

Arvo Fredrickson, State Chairman of the Communist Party of Montana, too ill to attend the meeting, sent a message of greeting to those assembled and reminded them of the origin of the recent attacks upon the Communist Party, in connection with the question of war assistance to Finland.

RECALLS COMPANY BLACKLIST
"The hypocrisy of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, in shedding crocodile tears in behalf of the Finnish people is best demonstrated by the fact that this same company during the war and post-war period (1914 on), blacklisted thousands of Finnish workers, with the result that most of them were obliged to leave Butte to seek a livelihood elsewhere. They can be

LaGuardia to Meet With China Medical Aid Group
Mayor LaGuardia will meet representatives of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China at City Hall this afternoon at 3:45.

At that time the Mayor is scheduled to meet Lin Yutang, Chinese writer, and his three daughters, who will sell the Mayor Chinese Christmas cards.

No Marxist Library Is Complete Without—
HISTORY OF THE CPSU (Bolsheviks)
Also available in Jewish, Italian and Spanish

"Permanent Books" Sale
OFFERS BIG DISCOUNTS
At All Workers Bookshops

For Any Kind Of Insurance
Fire, Burglary, Automobile, Etc.
Business and Personal Organizations or Individuals

799 Broadway, New York City
Telephone: STuyvesant 8-5557

Carl Brodsky
For Any Kind Of Insurance
Fire, Burglary, Automobile, Etc.
Business and Personal Organizations or Individuals

799 Broadway, New York City
Telephone: STuyvesant 8-5557

Carl Brodsky
For Any Kind Of Insurance
Fire, Burglary, Automobile, Etc.
Business and Personal Organizations or Individuals

799 Broadway, New York City
Telephone: STuyvesant 8-5557

Canadian Is Given Honor Burial in USSR

Party Leaders in Tribute to Working-Class Journalist

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—The funeral of Patrick Forkin, Canadian working class journalist and Moscow correspondent for the Toronto Clarion, took place in Ljivadia, near Yalta, in the Soviet Crimea, on Saturday.

Forkin's body lay in state in the local workers' club before the burial. Hundreds of workers and local Pioneers also past to pay their last tribute.

Among those who stood in the guard of honor were representatives of the Yalta District Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Yalta Soviet, newspapers, a delegation from the Executive Committee of the Communist International and doctors and nurses of the sanatorium, had been under treatment.

Many floral tributes were laid on the coffin on behalf of Canadian and American friends, the Communist International, the Yalta District Party Committee, the doctors and nurses of the sanatorium, and others.

Delegations from local Party and trade union organizations attended the funeral. At a graveside ceremony, representatives of local organizations and the Communist International paid tribute to Forkin's life work and struggle as that of an outstanding proletarian journalist and revolutionary.

The coffin was lowered to the strains of the Internationale.

All Yalta newspapers carried Forkin's obituary, while the local radio station broadcast a description of the funeral and excerpts from the speeches at the memorial meeting.

Shanghai Unions Wage Strikes For Increases

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Dec. 18.—Strikes in several factories in Shanghai broke out last week.

A thousand workers of the Ewo brewery and many workers of the Ewo refrigerating plant are now on strike. Negotiations between the strikers representatives and the company failed to produce positive results.

More than 3,000 employees of the Winton cotton mill also went out on strike demanding increased wages to meet the rapid growth in the price of rice and other vital commodities.

U. S. Imperialism Primed for Drive In the Far East

Hull Gives Cue to Independent Role in Talk, Slapping at Japan to Whom U. S. Acts As Storehouse for War Materials

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull indicated today that the United States, in line with the now open and blunt aggressive policy of American imperialism, will advance full steam ahead in its plan to establish its own domination in the Far East.

Secretary Hull, in a press conference raised the question of Japan's "past sincerity" as making difficulties in reaching a new trade agreement.

The State Department head spoke disdainfully of Japan's latest move affecting U. S. interests—its decision to reopen the Yangtze River in China to foreign vessels. He said he wanted to wait further developments before giving any estimation of the move.

In view of the continued flow of American raw materials and war supplies to Japan since she began her invasion of China two and a half years ago, observers considered that the new Washington move did not signify aid to China but rather intensified pressure to turn Japan against the Soviet Union.

U. S. Ambassador to Tokyo Joseph C. Grew is believed to have placed American demands for complete freedom of trade and enterprise before Japanese Foreign Minister Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura in recent conferences. No question of opposing the invasion itself or possibility of assistance to the Chinese National Government was believed raised.

French Claim Capture of 2 Reich Officers

PARIS, Dec. 18 (UP)—Snow

and severe cold on the Western Front sharply curtailed patrol and other activities, but in one brisk engagement in the Vosges mountains today two German officers were captured, the French war communique said tonight.

Last night was quiet except for light artillery fire.

British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain returned today from an inspection tour of the British sector of the front and was given a dinner tonight by Premier Edouard Daladier.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
General Funeral Directors
FOR INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
396 SUTTER AVENUE BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Day Phone: DIckens 3-3773-4-5 Night Phone: DIckens 2-2779

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers

Amplifiers Rented

WHITE-TR. 4-2022 Electric Photographs with latest dance records for parties.

Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 195 Third Ave. cor. 13th St. Hunting Outfits, Riding Habits: Woolen, Leather & Suede Jackets, Windbreakers, Hiking Boots & Shoes.

Auction Merchandise

FINE New & Used Men's Suits & Coats \$4.00 up; Fitting Free. Women's Clothing, Hats, Shoes; Tools, Typewriters, Jewelry, Antiques, Luggage, etc. Open every evening till 11. Save 60% to 75%.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GR. 8-0909. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 25c per item; 3 items \$1.

Books

KMAD SALE for Refugees: Books, Paintings; Autographed Books Cheap. Open daily—Modernisms, 48 W. 8th St. Aup. Spanish Refugee Relief.

Christmas Gifts

EXQUISITE Chinese Vases, bowls, figures; reasonable prices. Green Imports, 928 W. 4th, (22nd St.) 11th St.

Dentists

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave. cor. 14th St. GR. 7-3844.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER: Free \$1 treatment to newcomers. Guaranteed hair removal forever from face, body. Personal attention. Satisfactory method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEdison 3-4218.

Furniture

D. MONTELEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications, painted, upholstered. 122 University Place, N.Y.C.

Hosiery

ADLER'S Hosiery, Full Fashioned Lisle \$1.85 box; Rayon \$1.45 box; end Imported Neckties, 799 W. 4th, Rm. 505.

Hosiery

CHIFFON, Lisle, Mesh and Rayon. Wholesale and retail. By box of 3 pairs only. Glenmore Hosiery Co., 3 Clinton St., N.Y.C.

Laundries

FAMILY WASH—10c lb.—Min. 15 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts extra. Original Uniforms. AL. 4-4893.

Men's Wear

VAN NEESE Men's Clothing Mfrs., Selling Suits Open Sunday, 75 Fifth Ave. (16th floor).

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance, 391 E. 14th St. ME. 5-5984.

Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 100 per cent Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable, Reliable Moving. Free Estimate in Manhattan or Bronx. Tel. LEhler 4-3223.

Opticians and Optometrists

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. N.Y.C. cor. University Pl. & 14th St. 8th Floor. GR. 9-9557, CIO Bldg.

Pharmacist

LUXOR Pharmacy, 220 East 170th St., corner Sheridan Ave. IWO 9-0816, DE. 7-2772.

Piano Tuning

ARTHUR BERSON, Tuning, Repairing, Overhauling. Radio's, 266 West 14th St. Bklyn. BRonsford 6-1572.

Ties

LARGE Selection—Wool Ties, Lisle, Rayon. Hosiery. Bar-Vera's, 261 E. 14th. (3rd Ave.)

Typewriters—Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt J. E. Albright & Co. 623 Broadway AL. 4-6225.

Umbrellas

SAVE—Buy from Mfr. Complete assortment Ladies' Men's Children's umbrellas. Gloria Mfrs., 85 Essex St.

Watch Repairing

EXPERT Guaranteed Watchmaking, reasonable. Baskin, 25 Fifth Ave. Also 181 E. 10th St.

Wines and Liquors

147th, 209 E. 86th Wine Shop, 102nd Jefferson Theatre. Domestic and Imported Wines.

TUXEDO Wine & Liquor, 3884 Jerome Ave. Bronx. OLivette 9-1123. Prompt delivery.

Hosiery

CHIFFON, Lisle, Mesh and Rayon. Wholesale and retail. By box of 3 pairs only. Glenmore Hosiery Co., 3 Clinton St., N.Y.C.

Laundries

FAMILY WASH—10c lb.—Min. 15 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts extra. Original Uniforms. AL. 4-4893.

Men's Wear

VAN NEESE Men's Clothing Mfrs., Selling Suits Open Sunday, 75 Fifth Ave. (16th floor).

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance, 391 E. 14th St. ME. 5-5984.

Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 100 per cent Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable, Reliable Moving. Free Estimate in Manhattan or Bronx. Tel. LEhler 4-3223.

Opticians and Optometrists

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. N.Y.C. cor. University Pl. & 14th St. 8th Floor. GR. 9-9557, CIO Bldg.

Pharmacist

LUXOR Pharmacy, 220 East 170th St., corner Sheridan Ave. IWO 9-0816, DE. 7-2772.

Piano Tuning

ARTHUR BERSON, Tuning, Repairing, Overhauling. Radio's, 266 West 14th St. Bklyn. BRonsford 6-1572.

Ties

LARGE Selection—Wool Ties, Lisle, Rayon. Hosiery. Bar-Vera's, 261 E. 14th. (3rd Ave.)

Typewriters—Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt J. E. Albright & Co. 623 Broadway AL. 4-6225.

Umbrellas

SAVE—Buy from Mfr. Complete assortment Ladies' Men's Children's umbrellas. Gloria Mfrs., 85 Essex St.

Watch Repairing

EXPERT Guaranteed Watchmaking, reasonable. Baskin, 25 Fifth Ave. Also 181 E. 10th St.

Wines and Liquors

147th, 209 E. 86th Wine Shop, 102nd Jefferson Theatre. Domestic and Imported Wines.

TUXEDO Wine & Liquor, 3884 Jerome Ave. Bronx. OLivette 9-1123. Prompt delivery.

Hosiery

CHIFFON, Lisle, Mesh and Rayon. Wholesale and retail. By box of 3 pairs only. Glenmore Hosiery Co., 3 Clinton St., N.Y.C.

Laundries

FAMILY WASH—10c lb.—Min. 15 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts extra. Original Uniforms. AL. 4-4893.

Men's Wear

VAN NEESE Men's Clothing Mfrs., Selling Suits Open Sunday, 75 Fifth Ave. (16th floor).

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance, 391 E. 14th St. ME. 5-5984.

Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 100 per cent Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable, Reliable Moving. Free Estimate in Manhattan or Bronx. Tel. LEhler 4-3223.

Opticians and Optometrists

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. N.Y.C. cor. University Pl. & 14th St. 8th Floor. GR. 9-9557, CIO Bldg.

Pharmacist

LUXOR Pharmacy, 220 East 170th St., corner Sheridan Ave. IWO 9-0816, DE. 7-2772.

Piano Tuning

ARTHUR BERSON, Tuning, Repairing, Overhauling. Radio's, 266 West 14th St. Bklyn. BRonsford 6-1572.

Ties

LARGE Selection—Wool Ties, Lisle, Rayon. Hosiery. Bar-Vera's, 261 E. 14th. (3rd Ave.)

CIO Hits Tory 'Boom' Stories As a Fake

Study by CIO Reveals 9,500,000 Jobless; Recession Hinted

(Continued from Page 1)

curity which was made public yesterday.

In answer to the "shortage of labor" propaganda, the CIO cited the following facts:

That there are some 9,500,000 workers who are still unemployed.

That the incomplete rolls of the United States Employment Service includes some 5,500,000 job seekers.

That workers today produce 24 per cent more on the average than they did in 1929.

That while 6,000,000 new wage earners have entered the market for jobs since 1929, less workers are employed today than at that time.

The CIO unions in the coal, steel, rubber, automobile, radio and electrical industries report unanimously that the suggestion of shortage of labor is ridiculous.

Following up the CIO demand for an adequate social security program, the new publication said:

"Provision for the unemployed, for youth and for old people must be increased, not decreased.

"Our national economy will be in danger if the propaganda of a shortage of labor is successful in fooling the nation to the belief that unemployment is wiped out."

Citing government statistics, the CIO asserted that "very little increase in employment can be expected during the next year from present levels."

"All government and private industry forecasts say that at least the first few months of 1940 will be marked by a recession" in industrial production. That means less employment, not more."

The CIO pointed out that even in the case of the aircraft industry, which is most directly affected by the war boom, there is considerable unemployment.

"The industry booming most now is the aircraft industry," the CIO said. "A government committee examined the available workers for the aircraft industry and found that there are many thousands more skilled mechanics available than the industry was expected to need for some time."

In his letter to Miss Perkins on unemployment compensation, Lewis said:

"The absence of any definitive federal standards has resulted in confusion and regressive action on the part of the states. The 48 state systems are unduly complicated; the amount and duration of benefits are inadequate; disqualification penalties are severe, and the restrictions on eligibility and coverage deprive large numbers of workers of much needed protection.

"The immediate danger facing the unemployment compensation system is the fact that current tax collections are in excess of benefits paid out. A twofold threat has resulted. First, the excess represents a withdrawal of current purchasing power; second, employer groups are trying to secure lower taxes on all kinds of tax rebate schemes.

"In view of the confusion and the dangers which now present themselves, on behalf of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, I hereby respectfully request that you as chairman of the President's Committee on Economic Security, establish procedures looking toward a thorough and impartial investigation of the whole problem.

"I suggest that the committee call upon representatives of employers and organized labor to present their views while, at the same time, the Social Security Board and other experts provide the committee with necessary technical data.

"On the basis of such procedures, it may well be possible to find a solution for the complications, restrictions and dangers now threatening to wreck the unemployment compensation system."

Battle in S. American Seas Echoes in Stock Market: Good News for Profiteers, Indicating Spread of War

The extension of the imperialist war to the shores of South America, by the battle between the German pocket battleship Graf Spee and three British cruisers, was a "welcome tonic" to the British stockmarkets.

This bit of news was conveyed to the readers of the financial pages of the New York Times yesterday, but kept away from the more innocent readers of what are called the "news pages" lest they draw conclusions about the relations between war and profits.

The weekly wireless dispatches on business conditions in the European capitals emphasized that British capitalists were licking their chops at "the very variety of industrial reports of dividends."

"At the moment," Nettleton messaged, "when the war's slow progress, along with a certain amount of year-end liquidation, was tending to produce a slight depression [in the markets], the South American naval episode came as a welcome tonic, which, although producing little actual

reaction in the markets, imparted to them a better tone. . . .

"There was a decided revival of interest in the commodity shares, accompanied by a sharp uplift in prices. The great variety of industrial reports of dividends also has had a stimulating effect. Many of the industrial concerns, too, have issued encouraging reports, and, on the whole, the picture thus presented has not been discouraging."

What this rose-tinted picture was profiting means to the British people was dryly presented in an unsigned dispatch from London, which revealed admitted zooming of food prices and other products of mass production.

"The Board of Trade's index of wholesale prices in November, based on 1930 as 100, stood as 117.2, compared with 116.9 for October; 105.6, September; 98.1, August, and 98.4 for November, 1938," the dispatch said. "Compared with last year, the general index has registered a rise of 19 per cent; food prices being 27.5 per cent up, and others 15 per cent."

That the London Foreign Office has something up its sleeve concerning the anti-Soviet action of the League of Nations was hinted in Nettleton's dispatch from London and in a dispatch from Amsterdam, Holland, by Paul Cats.

Said Nettleton:

"The action of the League of Nations against Russia has been an entirely negative factor [on

the stock market]. The City (the financial district) has no confidence that such pressure will, in any way, affect the present course of the war. WHATEVER INDIRECT INFLUENCE IT MAY EXERT SUBSEQUENTLY."

Cats indicated that the anti-Soviet maneuvers were designed to extend the theater of war:

"Unless Sweden provides actual help it is held unlikely that [Finland White Guard] resistance against invasion [the Soviet march of liberation] can be continued much longer. The consequences . . . of the League action . . . will only be TO RENDER THE EUROPEAN ENTANGLEMENT STILL MORE MORE INTRICATE THAN IT IS NOW."

British Claim 3 of 6 Nazi Cruisers Sunk

Berlin Denies Any of Ships Hit; Air Raid Claims Also Differ

LONDON, Dec. 18 (UP).—The British Admiralty announced today that three of Germany's six cruisers had been sunk or crippled and that these, together with the sinking of a German submarine and the "suicide" of the pocket battleship Graf Spee, brought to five the number of warships lost by the Germans since last Wednesday.

The Admiralty announced flatly that the small 540-ton British submarine Ursula on last Thursday penetrated the heavily guarded mouth of the River Elbe and torpedoed and sank a German cruiser of the Koeln class.

(Regarding the Ursula's report, the German High Command in Berlin denied the Admiralty claim that a cruiser of the Koeln class had been torpedoed at the mouth of the Elbe, or elsewhere.)

The Ursula was reported returning to her base and an Admiralty spokesman said no further details were likely pending the Ursula's return or contact with other units of the British fleet.

"But the Elbe was a hell of a place to go, through German mine fields and aerial patrols," he commented.

The cruisers of the Koeln class are the Koeln, Koenigsberg and Karlsruhe, of 6,000 tons each. They carry nine 5.9-inch guns and a normal complement of 541 officers and men.

A few hours later the Admiralty revealed that last Wednesday morning the British submarine Salmon, 960 tons, which sighted the liner Bremen in the North Sea, but was forced by German warplanes to submerge, had fought a lone battle with a pocket battleship, two battle cruisers, three cruisers and a submarine.

The Admiralty said one of the British submarine's torpedoes struck the 6,000-ton cruiser Leipzig and two more were believed to have struck another heavy cruiser. Three more of the British submarine's torpedoes passed between the enemy ships.

It was confirmed today that the German steamer Antiochia, 3,103 tons, was scuttled in the North Atlantic last month by its crew when overtaken by a British warship.

The Admiralty announced that Sunday's German air raid on the British coast had resulted in the sinking of three British vessels, the 467-ton Serenity, the 678-ton trawler Pearl, and the 236-ton New Choice and the damaging of several others of comparable size. It was not said whether they were armed. In all, 13 vessels were bombed or machine gunned.

Chilean Labor Delegates Here Declare Helsinki Britain's Tool Against USSR

(Continued from Page 1)

tending the interests of the Chilean people."

Mr. Ocampo interrupted the interview to add:

"The Chilean people are essentially a peaceful people. The government and labor believes that the war in Europe does not project itself in the Western Hemisphere, and particularly in Chile, because fundamentally it affects only the interests of the capitalist countries. Our government does not meddle in the affairs of Europe, and the Confederation of Labor is 100 per cent in favor of the government's position."

According to the four Chilean representatives, wages, health and the general living standard of the Chilean people have improved immensely since the Popular Front government was established on Dec. 25, 1938.

WAGES INCREASE

In the mining industry alone, where some 45,000 workers are employed, wages increased by 1,000,000 Chilean pesos during the last year. This, they maintained, would have been impossible without a democratic people's government.

While at the Inter-American Labor conference the Chilean delegates introduced resolutions urging peaceful relations between all countries and guarantees for a decent

living standard for the people, all of which were adopted by the conference.

Asked again by the Times reporter why the government of Chile does not take sides with the reactionary ruling class of Finland, Mr. Ocampo said:

"For the same reason that it did not take any position with respect to other wars. We are not unaware of the fact that the cause of the war is the conflicting interests of imperialism. And the real war did not start when England and France declared war on Germany. It began in Manchuria and spread to Ethiopia, China, Spain and other countries while Britain and France did nothing. We watched with great concern how they let the Spanish democratic republic be destroyed. Though we are still neutral, we can much less be in favor of the contending powers because they did nothing to aid the country so close to us."

Discussing the Good Neighbor Policy, Mr. Ocampo said that he was not familiar with recent developments indicating the abandonment of this policy by the American government, but he did say, however, that while in Havana he noticed that there is being less and less said about it.

The question of bills now pending in Congress to limit the shipment of raw sugar to America from Latin American countries, also came up for discussion and to which Mr. Ocampo replied:

"We do not interfere with the internal affairs of the United States the same way as we do not expect the United States to interfere in our affairs."

"We hope and request," said Mr. Ocampo, "that the American workers will help the Chilean workers maintain their democracy."

Asked by a reporter about the attitude of the Chilean government toward the expulsion of the Soviet Union from the League of Nations, Mr. Venegas answered rather curtly:

"Chile does not belong to the League of Nations and is not interested in what it does."

The Council for Pan-American Democracy is tendering a banquet in honor of the four representatives Friday, Dec. 22, at 7 P.M. at Parkside Hotel, Gramercy Park.

Speakers who will address the gathering are: president Kingdom of Newark University; Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union; Stanley M. Isaacs, Borough president of Manhattan and the Bishop Francis McConnell.

First Canadian Troops Arrive In Europe

Crossing Made Safely, Says Churchill, With Big Armed Convoy

LONDON, Dec. 18 (UP).—The first division of Canadian troops, convoyed secretly and safely across the Atlantic by warships, were in camp tonight on British soil en route to the Western front. Their port of embarkation was not disclosed.

LONDON, Dec. 18 (UP).—Winston Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, revealed tonight in a speech broadcast to America that the first division of the Canadian army arrived safely in Britain yesterday.

"Yesterday the leading division of the Canadian Army, strongly escorted over the ocean, disembarked safely and smoothly in one of our harbors," Churchill said.

Reviewing the "glorious battle of the River Plate," the Admiralty head revealed the British light cruiser Ajax had two of her four gun turrets knocked out.

It is so silly to think that one who would do it would say so."

Contrabands Control Base Set up by British At Aden

LONDON, Dec. 18 (UP).—The Ministry of Economic Warfare announced today establishment of a Red Sea contraband control base at Aden to supplement bases already established at Dover, Malta, Gibraltar, Port Said and Haifa.

President John L. Lewis of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, sent Mrs. Heywood Broun the following telegram:

"With millions of others I am shocked to learn of the passing of your distinguished husband. For long years I have known him both as a co-worker in the labor movement and as a warm personal friend. Every American has been the beneficiary of Heywood Broun's mind and pen in his constructive contributions in the field of modern journalism and advanced social thought. Countless men and women throughout the country will mourn with you in his passing and cherish his memory."

Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins telegraphed Mrs. Broun:

"The news of Heywood's death is a great shock to all of us here. He was a brave and gallant crusader. Governor Lehman characterized the death of Heywood Broun as 'untimely.'"

"He was a courageous journalist who combined broad liberalism with sound common sense," he said. "Through his column and other writings he reached a very wide circle of readers who had confidence

City Markets Head Predicts Cheaper Birds

Morgan Urges Housewives to Exercise Care in Purchasing

Commissioner of Markets William Fellows Morgan Jr. renewed his warning to housewives yesterday to exercise care and watchfulness in buying Christmas turkeys and poultry.

At the same time he said that turkeys should be available as a "festive dish" at the lowest prices in many years.

Due to the large supply of turkeys on hand, the Commissioner explained, the retail price of the big birds is expected to be about two cents a pound cheaper than the price prevailing at Thanksgiving time.

The wholesale quotations show 30 per pound drop in the price of hens and a 1 to 2 cent drop in the price of toms, depending on their weight and place of origin.

WARNS OF SHORT WEIGHT

Commissioner Morgan warned, however, that a small percentage of butchers use short weight, misrepresentation or other dishonest practices.

"Such practices act as a double-edged sword," he said. "They cheat the consumer and force the honest competitor to resort to the same methods. In these days of keen competition, goods sold below cost may readily be converted into profit through manipulation of scales."

The commissioner suggested that if housewives have "satisfactory experience" with their butchers in weight, quality and price they should stick to them.

Illinois C. P. Leader to Speak On Civil Liberty

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Jack Johnstone, chairman of the Communist Party of Illinois, will speak before a mass meeting of young Chicagoans next Friday night on the necessity for vigorously defending the civil liberties of Communists against the onslaught of war-time suppression now being conducted.

Johnstone, who is chairman of the Illinois Civil Rights Defense Committee for Communists, predicted yesterday that this meeting will demonstrate the answer of Chicago youth to "the Wall Street-Washington Drive to deprive Earl Browder of his right to tell the truth to the masses about the Imperialist war in Europe."

The meeting, sponsored by the Young Communist League of Illinois will be held at Peoples Auditorium next Friday, Dec. 22.

Italians Push Commercial Treaty with Brazil

ROME, Dec. 18 (UP).—Italian commercial circles are attaching great importance to negotiations being carried on between Italy and Brazil in an effort to reach an accord to improve and intensify commercial relations between the two countries.

Usually reliable sources said the accord would be based on a system of compensated rates of exchange so that both countries would be in position to see their respective balances reach a parity payment.

British Skipper Kills Self in Baton Rouge

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 18 (UP).—Capt. R. H. Gussell was found shot to death today in his cabin on the British tanker "British Officer," damaged in collision with a tug in the Mississippi River.

He was 39, and a native of Plymouth, England.

First Officer Leonard Hambling told police he found him laying on the floor of the cabin with a .25 caliber pistol in his hand and a wound in his head.

Deaths of Heywood Broun Mourned by Labor

shared by all the working press of America. As founder of the Guild, he made the largest single contribution to their welfare. He considered organization of newspapermen and women a natural climax and enduring expression of his lifelong fight for liberalism in America.

"His genuine affection for everybody who worked for a living in the newspaper industry made him a real and personal friend to even those Guildsmen who never enjoyed the pleasure of meeting him.

"Elected at the Washington organization meeting in 1933, and re-elected unanimously at every convention since, he devoted himself to the development in the Guild of a true trade union tradition which would be sure to carry on without him. Despite . . . great personality, he had no use for one-man movements. To this end he actively promoted the development of democracy and leadership. His passion for economic justice, so often expressed in his writings, was a motivating force in the Guild and one of the great stimulants which made it an early success.

"Endowed with a talent that over-

shadowed others and enriched with a background of experience that included exploitation of that talent before he achieved recognition, he became the natural leader of a movement designed to put an end to exploitation.

"One of his columns deserving great space in the history of labor is that one in the Fall of 1933 in which he described the plight of the newspaperman whose family starves while he works for glory, a by-line and a pat on the back. The beginning of the American Newspaper Guild was the last line of that column: 'Tomorrow night at 10 o'clock in my apartment I am going to organize a newspapermen's union!'

"From that time on until his untimely death, Heywood Broun led the American Newspaper Guild on a progressive march. The test of the greatness of his leadership lay in his stimulation of leadership in others so that what he founded might endure.

"He had great meaning to the entire labor movement and both in and out of the Guild he was a forceful advocate of union organization. His death leaves a great void in the progressive life of

A big, shambling man, he was 6 feet 3 inches tall, but a pronounced stoop made him seem shorter. He played basketball at Harvard University, which he at-

tended from 1908 to 1910, but never was graduated because of a failure in elementary French. This failure, and the fact that he was born in Brooklyn, were familiar take-offs in Broun columns for humorous animalizations on topics of no special importance but filled with genial charm. These were balanced by columns in which he expressed himself on economics and politics.

He was once a member of the Socialist Party, on whose ticket he ran unsuccessfully for Congress in 1930.

The son of Heywood Cox and Henriette (Brose) Broun, he was married to Ruth Hale, head of the Lucy Stone League, on June 6, 1917. They had one child, Heywood Hale Broun, and were divorced in 1934. His second wife was Mrs. Johnny Dooley, known on the stage as Connie Madison, whom he married Jan. 9, 1935.

WROTE 3 NOVELS

Aside from his newspaper column, Broun wrote also for such periodicals as the Nation, the New Republic and more recently, the Commonwealth. He wrote some short fiction for various magazines and also turned out three novels, "The Boy Grew Older," "The Sun Field"

and "Gandhi Follows His Nose." Out of his war correspondent service with the AEF he wrote "With General Pershing" and "The American Forces." Other books were formed out of selections from his columns and with Margaret Leech he wrote "Anthony Comstock, Roundsmen of the Lord." In collaboration with George Britt he wrote "Christians Only."

He joined the Roman Catholic Church in May, 1939.

His personal appearance made Broun the butt of many jokes, a good portion of them self-inflicted. Because suits hung loosely, though an excellent and expensive tailor served him, Broun was often described as resembling "an unmade bed."

Broun recently became publisher of a weekly journal, originally started by him and a group of friends as the Connecticut Nutmeg. Broun took it over for its debts and ran it as Broun's Nutmeg.

Dr. Alvan L. Barach, Broun's physician, said the cause of death was influenza-bronchial pneumonia, complicated by heart trouble.

The physician said Broun had been unconscious for 24 hours before his death.



AN EXPERT PRODUCES SCINTILLATING ORNAMENTS FOR THE CHRISTMAS TREE: Paul Jahn, who came from Germany in 1912, demonstrates his craftsmanship at an exhibition in Chicago. Jahn began learning the glass-blowing art when he was nine years of age.

Smith Probers Drag Out Red Herring on Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

municative angle later on," Phillips said in his wire.

The wire also stated that the local CIO was unwilling to drop the charges concerning the two fired union men "claiming obligation to Communists was such that they must proceed."

Phillips asked Witt for instructions, and Witt wired back to go ahead with the case since this was the position of the union.

Rep. Harry N. Routzahn, Ohio Republican, immediately jumped to the conclusion that this passage in the wire meant that both the CIO and the Labor Board had all kinds of sinister "obligations" to the Communist Party.

EXPLAINS 'OBLIGATION'

In this contention he was backed up by Chairman Howard Smith of the committee and by Toland.

Phillips said he had discussed the case with Paul Fuller, CIO Regional Director, whom he described as "anti-Communist" and that Fuller said the CIO wanted to proceed with its complaint.

"Did Fuller tell you he had obligations to the Communist Party?" Routzahn said.

"No, he said he had obligations to all union members," Phillips replied.

He explained repeatedly that this was the "obligation" to which he referred to in his telegram and that this was all that Fuller had ever told him concerning this issue.

But persisting in his attempt to smear both the CIO and the Board, Routzahn shouted:

"You evidently thought the Board had the same obligation you mentioned in your telegram."

"Do you mind telling me what your political affiliations are?" Routzahn asked.

Phillips explained that he had been a Democrat ever since he was 21.

After Phillips said that he had

been born in Cincinnati, Routzahn asked the following question which brought the house down in laughter:

"You say you were born in Cincinnati. Were your parents living there at that time?"

Phillips carefully explained that they were and that he was not a test tube baby.

Routzahn then demanded to know where Phillips' parents were born, and discovered the startling fact that they too were born in Cincinnati.

At this point Rep. Abe Murdock facetiously demanded to know the names and place of birth of the Labor Board officials' grandparents.

The day's hearing was marked by a number of clashes between Rep. Murdock and Committee Counsel Toland.

Murdock claimed that Toland was being "unfair" to the witness by asking him questions about events which took place several years ago and withholding documents which would have refreshed his memory.

THREATENS TO RESIGN

Jumping to the defense of Toland, who is a notorious anti-labor attorney who represented company unions and detective spy agencies, Chairman Smith said:

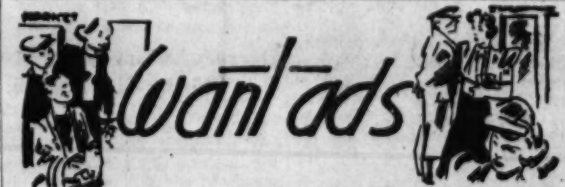
"We employed counsel to present these facts from his standpoint. I think we ought to grant counsel considerable latitude. I don't think we ought to lecture counsel constantly."

But Toland was not appeased and immediately threatened to resign.

"If there is any implication that I have been unfair, I think the committee has the prerogative of determining whether counsel ought to continue."

In discussing the incident later with reporters, Toland made his statement even stronger.

"If this public criticism will continue, the committee will have to look for another counsel," he said.



Rates per word
Daily Sunday
1 time50
2 times75
3 times 1.00
4 times 1.25
5 times 1.50
Phone Advertisers 4-1004 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT
(Manhattan)
17TH, 152 W. Newly furnished two rooms; complete kitchen, tile bath; Free Gas, Electricity, Service; reasonable rent.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT
(Manhattan)
7TH ST., 70 E. (2nd Ave.) Modern 3 rooms; incinerator; newly constructed; \$21.00.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)
2ND AVE., 182 (Apt. 18). Suitable 1-2; kitchen privileges. GR. 7-6338.

7TH AVE., 1800 (Apt. 7-B). Beautiful room facing Park; kitchen privileges; (corner 110th).

13TH, 323 E. (Apt. 4). Large, modern room; separate entrance; reasonable.

49TH, 441 W. JUST OPENED: 2-3 room studio, kitchenette, private bath, refrigerator; tastefully furnished; reasonable.

53RD, 64 W. Spacious, sunny, attractively furnished, modern studio-living room; use kitchen, suitable 2; private family. Goodview.

59TH, 46 W. (Apt. 4-B). Sunny, single-couple, corner daily atmosphere; privileges. Riverside 9-5136.

CRANBERRY ST. 65 (Brooklyn Heights). All suburbs: Newly renovated, charmingly furnished; reasonable; privacy, housekeeping.

BUSINESS PARTNER WANTED
CONTEMPORARY Photomatic Machine Studio. Will consider all propositions. Box No. 1611 care of Daily Worker.

SITUATION WANTED
AN ELDERLY American Woman will exchange services for room, or room and board. Good cook and housekeeper. Adults only. Box No. 1609, c-o Daily Worker.

TRAVEL
DRIVING MEXICO: accommodate passengers; share expenses. CH. 3-5293 after 6 P.M.

Teamsters, 807, Check Influence Of Ryan in Vote

Hickey Re-elected Secretary; Campbell and Furey, Backed by I.L.A. Boss, Defeated As 'Regulars' Make Strong Race

Re-election of Thomas Hickey as secretary-treasurer of Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters on Sunday and the defeat of Austin Furey and William Campbell as business agents have halted the campaign of Joseph P. Ryan, I.L.A. czar to extend his influence into the teamsters.

The local, largest in the Joint Council in New York, had its largest election Sunday at St. Alphonse Hall with more than 3,000 ballots cast.

The Regular Truckdrivers' slate of rank and filers hotly contested the election and Harold Gates, one of its leading candidates lost the position of recording secretary to Sam Brennan by only 129 votes.

ONE REGULAR SELECTED

On the waterfront yesterday rank and filers said that the connections of the regular slate with some known I.L.A. men had cost them the election.

Furey and Campbell were heavily backed by Ryan and some of the Regular slate were closely identified with both of them. The only member of the Regular slate to win out was John (Chuck) O'Connor who was elected vice-president of the powerful local.

The election was conducted by a committee from the joint council. During the voting each of the sides accused the other of sending in floaters, but it was understood that officials of the Council advised rank and filers to challenge the election on this basis.

Hickey's election was taken as the main indication of the generally progressive trend that the membership of the local is taking. Furey and Campbell have already been exposed before the membership by their indictments and by the fact that both are known to be definitely carrying out Ryan policies along the waterfront.

CAMPBELL INDICTED

Although Ryan had a strong hand in the defeat of Gates, the election will mean that his influence will be hanging on the ropes in the local. Officials of four of Ryan locals had given their endorsement to Furey and Campbell, the latter of whom was indicted last week by the District Attorney on an extortion charge.

Rank and filers insisted yesterday that the election committee had not carried out the regulations which had been imposed on voters. A chauffeur's license in addition to the membership book of the local were to be presented in order to entitle members to vote.

Ryan's stooges, it is understood, rounded up several hundred membership books and voted on them without carrying out the second condition of the election rules, that of presenting chauffeur's licenses. The winners in the election are President, William Devery; vice-president, John O'Connor; Secre-

tary, Thomas Hickey; recording secretary, Sam Brennan; business agents, Mike Igou, John Flaherty, John Boylan, Thomas Clarke, trustees, Eugene O'Brien, Joseph Nichols and Al Schreleck.

In the elections of Local 802 at Manhattan Plaza, 86 East Fourth St., Hyman Bernstein, rank and file candidate and one of the most popular officials of the local was re-elected as Business Agent.

Frank Kauffman, also a rank and file candidate, lost the race for business agent to Nat Goldman by only two votes.

The full slate elected was President, Peter J. Sullivan, vice president, I. Snitkoff; secretary, treasurer, Robert J. Sullivan; recording secretary, P. Fishman; trustees, Abe Greenberg, Isidore Lyons and David Simon.

On Thursday Unit No. 1 of Local 884, the independent milk drivers, will go to the polls.

Teamsters Local Candidate Shot In Newark

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 18 (UP).—John Sasso, 30-year-old member of the Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union and an unsuccessful candidate for a minor local office in that American Federation of Labor union, was shot and killed in a tavern here early today.

Police questioned seven persons, including two women, who witnessed the shooting.

Annunzio Sica, 27, a friend of Sasso's, was critically wounded when he rushed into the tavern after the first shot was fired. Sica said Sasso had asked him to wait outside while he "transacted some business." Several persons fled from the tavern before police arrived.

Sasso, a member of Local 478 of the Teamsters Union, was defeated last Saturday when he ran for organizer of the local.

Council May Act On 1940 Budget Today

The City Council will hold a meeting at City Hall tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. It is expected the councilmen will act on the 1940 capital outlay budget of \$116,000,000, providing hearings of the Council finance committee on the budget are completed.

Yesterday's Fight Against City Pay Slashes



Arrow shows Abraham Flaxner, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, protesting yesterday against the proposed 500 annual slash in New York City civil service pay. Dozens of delegations appeared and all were unanimous in opposing the cut.

Mayor 'Not Surprised' at Cops' Layoffs

Discloses He Ordered Valentine to Act on, B'klyn Corruption

Suspension of eleven high police officials—ten lieutenants and one sergeant—from the Police Department in Brooklyn to face department trials for irregularities in the ball bond racket "came as no surprise," Mayor LaGuardia announced yesterday.

The Mayor said that John Harlan Amen had urged the Police Department to hold up its own action against officials charged with misconduct in order that the Amen probe connecting the police with more serious criminal charges might be developed.

LaGuardia pointed out that the eleven police officials were ordered suspended and brought to departmental trial after Mr. Amen had failed to indict the men on charges of corrupt dealings with four Kings County bail bondsmen.

"In so far as the administration is concerned," the Mayor declared, "it is not in any way involved in negligence or carelessness."

As further "proof" that the Police Department is making its own probe and that the department, as well as himself, knew of Brooklyn police conditions for a long time, the Mayor made public an unpublished "and confidential" letter sent by him to Commissioner Valentine on March 16, 1936, which said:

"I am greatly dissatisfied with police conditions in Brooklyn. We have discussed this matter many times. You will be good enough to take action at the earliest possible moment."

TRIAL TO BE HELD IMMEDIATELY

Regarding the eleven police officials who were suspended, the Mayor said: "I ordered charges and specifications to be drawn up immediately without any delay."

He said that services of all charges will be completed before today, thus cutting down the time seven days from which it usually takes to present such charges.

Trial of the police officers will be held before Deputy Commissioner Michael J. Lyons and a board of trial commissioners immediately, the Mayor said.

"I will have a further announcement to make tomorrow," the Mayor said. "You must understand, of course, they are charged with violations of police regulations. Had there been any crime they would have been indicted. Now it becomes important to ascertain whether there has been corruption, even to a five-cent cigar."

LaGuardia explained that he had already brought about a change of the command in Brooklyn.

The officers who were suspended and face department trials are: Lieutenants Thomas A. Cavanaugh, John A. Cronin, Frank P. Gleason, Lewis H. Hunt, Albert Joseph, William T. McCarthy, Thomas E. McElroy, John J. Murphy, James J. Palmer and Albert E. Smith.

Newsstand Firm Signs Contract With CIO Local

Local 906 B, United Retail and Wholesale Employees, CIO, yesterday completed a closed shop contract with Colliers Corporations, operators of all newsstands on B.M.T. and I.R.T. stations, union officials announced.

The pact gives the 341 newsstand workers a closed shop, one week vacation with pay; three holidays a year; wage increases amounting to \$10,000 monthly, full seniority rights and arbitration of all disputes. The firm also guaranteed employment for the union workers.

Present at the signing were Aaron B. Schneider, local business manager; Paul A. Warshaw, local president; and Samuel Sacher, attorney for the union.

Labor Spokesmen Blast Move to Cut Municipal Wages

Delegations Representing All Sections of Organized City Workers Put Up Solid Front; Compared with Cleveland

The Civil Service Commission, holding hearings on a resolution proposing to scale down by \$60 annually the salaries of 14,000 city employees, yesterday heard the unanimous protest of delegations representing all organizations and opinions among municipal employees.

The hearing at 299 Broadway was in the presence of hundreds of civil service employees who came as delegations of their respective departments, and leaders of at least a score of the major CIO unions in the city who came to voice opposition to the planned "economy."

The bulk of those present were of locals of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, but there were also representatives of the Civil Service Forum and other unaffiliated groups, all of whom, echoed the view of the CIO that the revision in the scales is really a wage cut.

DECISION IN A WEEK

President Paul Kern of the Civil Service Commission said following the three and a half hour hearing, that a decision will be likely made in a week.

One of the high spots of the two score speeches made, not a single one favoring the resolution, was that of Adolph Germer, Regional Director of the CIO.

"These new standards will easily serve as a basis for like action not only in other cities," Germer said, "but in private industry as well."

"The city of New York would be looked upon as the spearhead in a drive to cut wages. This is a dangerous thing to meddle with. In fact, it is dynamite."

Replying to the claim made by Kern that the resolution does not make a wage cut mandatory on the maximum scales being revised for three grades, Germer said: "If the resolution does not contemplate a reduction in wages this hearing is entirely a waste of time."

Representatives of organizations came forward as Mary Luciel McGorky, New York District President of the SCWMA, introduces them. In her introductory statement, she said that "this resolution will have the most destructive effect on the efficiency and morale of the entire city service."

She cited the recent announcement of City Comptroller McGoldrick on how strong New York City's fiscal position is at present, and recalled the city's frequent boast as the country's leading progressive municipality.

"New York City must not be the laboratory and testing ground for a reversal of the trend so often stated by the Mayor," she warned. As other leaders of the SCWMA who followed her, Miss McGorky declared that the union will strain all

its efforts to defeat the resolution. The resolution slashing \$60 yearly the maximum grades now \$1,200, \$1,800 and \$2,400 must be signed by the Mayor and approved by the State Civil Service Commission before it goes into effect. Most speakers expressed the opinion that the Mayor favors the resolution and warned that it must be stopped before it reaches him.

SPEAKS FOR TWO

What amounted to almost a bombshell at the hearing was the speech by Joseph English who spoke for the Transport Workers Union.

"We are on the eve of taking into the civil service about 14,000 of our members. We are now wondering what would happen to them," he said.

English likened the policy expressed in the resolution to the methods of "evolution and subterfuge" practiced by the Transport Commission. This he said is a policy of "going through with it anyway even if through underhanded methods." He referred to the claim now being made that wage cuts are not mandatory in the resolution although the maximum wage scales are to be set \$60 lower.

William Golden of the New York District SCWMA and a leading Negro trade unionist, said that "the budget balancing fallacy now spreading through the country is now being brought into New York."

"I know a gentleman who balanced the budget in Ohio. His name is Governor Bricker. Few thought that our city would follow that fallacy so soon," he added.

The speaker of the Civil Service Forum was Albert Rosal, its counsel, who noted that for the first time there was unanimity at a hearing affecting municipal employees. Others who spoke were Sam Sorkin, manager of Local 1 and Abram Flaxner, General President of the SCWMA. Most speakers spoke for their respective departments, giving vivid accounts of what \$60 means to thousands of persons receiving as low as \$18 and \$21 weekly. All stressed that in the long run taxpayers will carry a heavier cost because the efficiency of staffs would be undermined by such policy. All expressed surprise that the Civil Service Commission, generally characterized as progressive, should meet the increased cost of living with a wage-cut proposal.

Sen. Phelps to Ask State To Outlaw Wire Tapping

Declares That U. S. Supreme Court Decision Applies to State Despite Contrary Ruling by Bennett

ALBANY, Dec. 18 (UP).—Sen. Phelps Phelps, Manhattan Democrat, announced today he would introduce in the 1940 Legislature a constitutional amendment to outlaw the use in state courts of evidence secured by wire-tapping. His announcement followed a ruling by Attorney General John J. Bennett, Jr., that a United States Supreme Court decision virtually invalidating wire-tapping would not apply to State courts.

Phelps' measure would eliminate an amendment enacted by the 1938 constitutional convention permitting wire-tapping by court order when there are reasonable grounds to believe that evidence of crime may be obtained.

"In the progressive State of New York, it seems incongruous that we should permit in our courts what the Federal Government will not permit," Phelps said.

Cleveland CIO Deflates Denial Of Union Spying

Secretary of Industrial Union Council Tells of Letter from Hoover to Murphy Disclosing Creation of Espionage Set-up

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Dec. 18.—The CIO Industrial Union Council here today challenged the denial by Mayor Harold Burton that an industrial espionage drive to abrogate the fundamental civil rights of this city's working population is under way.

The mayor's denial too, the form of endorsement of a statement by Safety Director Eliot Ness, who declared that no such drive had been started or was contemplated.

A. E. Stevenson, secretary of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council, in a letter to the mayor pointed to the ugly plain facts of an active anti-labor espionage campaign in industry here and referred to his recent visit to the Department of Justice in Washington to bring forward evidence that the espionage campaign is far from unknown to Cleveland city authorities.

Mr. Stevenson declared that at the office of Attorney General Frank Murphy in Washington last week he had been shown a letter by J. Edgar Hoover to Attorney General Frank Murphy, in which the Cleveland Labor Espionage plan was fully described. In that letter it was revealed that Cleveland's Safety Director Ness played a significant role in setting up the industrial spy outfit, which is known as the Cleveland Industrial Safety Council.

CRIMINALS USED

The Cleveland CIO official demanded the immediate dismissal of Safety Director Ness and the prompt separation of the city from the espionage plan, which he charged, "has nothing to do with sabotage, but is solely an anti-labor instrument designed to wreck collective bargaining in Cleveland."

"Already these undercover agents are at work," Mr. Stevenson declared in his letter to Mayor Burton. "They are in the main, as the LaFollette committee has brought out in its investigations, composed of the worst elements of society. The professional criminal is among them—and this is the program inspired by your Safety Director. Telephones have been tapped, mail has been stolen from homes, and private detectives have been harassing union members and their wives."

An ironic bit of evidence, offered by Mr. Stevenson in further proof of the espionage plan, was the receipt by him of a check from a Cleveland manufacturer who conferred the title of the "Cleveland Industrial Safety Council" with the Cleveland Industrial Union Council.

Stevenson charged further that Ness had even gone so far as to set up a special squad in the police department of Cleveland to coordinate the espionage activity. Operating expenses of the plan are to come

FBI Acts to Whip Up New 'Sabotage' Hunt

Hoover Orders Checkup In 430 Key Plants In Nation

(By United Press) WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Federal Bureau of Investigation, acting at the request of Army and Navy intelligence services, has undertaken precautionary measures to protect 430 key plants working on national defense orders, it was disclosed today.

The protective measures were undertaken because of increased fears of "sabotage" and "espionage."

In turning over the job, Army and Navy intelligence authorities submitted a priority list of 430 plants to FBI director J. Edgar Hoover for immediate attention. His list would be increased to about 12,000 if the United States should be involved in war.

FBI officials reported that complaints of espionage, sabotage and other infractions affecting national defense aggregated only 250 during the 1938 fiscal year but are now pouring in at the rate of 214 daily or about a total of 78,000 annually.

A special general intelligence division has been set up in the FBI to handle the complaints.

Through 10 special field offices established by the FBI, the "G-men" are inspecting plants, conferring with plant executives.

**FRIENDS GO OUT!
VETS TAKE OVER!**

Final Meeting

— of the —
Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade
Say Farewell to the "Friends"

GREET THE VETS

THIRD NATIONAL CONVENTION

Speakers:

VINCENTE URIBE

Minister of Agriculture, Spanish Republic

ELLIOT PAUL - PHIL BARD - DAVID McKELVY
WHITE - MAJOR MILTON WOLFF - SALARIA KEY

Sun. Dec. 24 Hotel Diplomat
At 2:30 P.M. Main Ballroom—108 W. 43 St.
General Admission — 25c at the Door

X-Ray Drive on Disease Launched Here by IWO



Photo shows children lined up awaiting X-Ray by new method recently developed which cuts costs to about one dollar.

Fraternal Order to Push Campaign Against Heart Ailments, Tuberculosis at Extreme Low Fees

X-raying of members and friends of the International Workers' Order to determine whether tuberculosis exists, will take place Dec. 28 to Dec. 30 at the headquarters of the International Workers' Order, 80 Fifth Ave.

This survey is but another step in developing a medical and health program by the I. W. O. in New York, officials declared. By special arrangement with the Powers Company, developers of a method by which X-rays are taken on sensitized paper, the cost per X-ray plate has been reduced to \$1 per person, which brings it within the reach of most people who would ordinarily be denied an opportunity of this kind.

Although such surveys have been conducted by many trade unions, they have, in the main, been limited to members of those organiza-

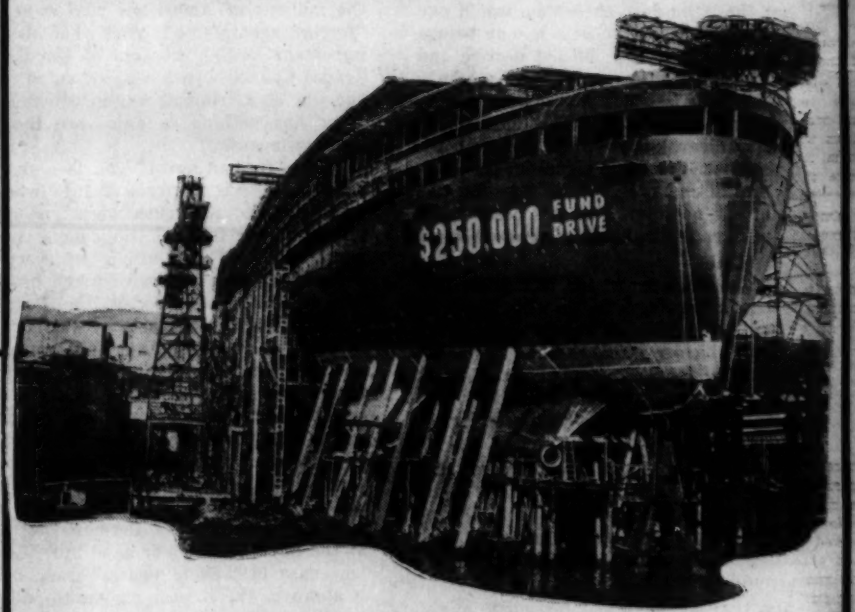
tions. The I. W. O. offers this service to the families and friends of members.

This arrangement, according to Dave Greene, chairman of the New York City Medical Department of the I. W. O., is the first made by any fraternal society.

"This is," stated Mr. Greene, "just another step in the direction of eliminating a dread disease. In indicates the type of organization our Order is—one that is concerned with the health and well-being of its membership. Not only will we detect the presence of the disease, if it exists, but we will make it possible for our members to receive adequate medical care."

Mr. Green went on to point out that the I. W. O. maintains a staff of over 90 physicians in New York, as well as a sanatorium for treatment in Liberty, New York.

Finish the Job...



THE ship is nearing completion. Craftsmanship and devotion have gone into her building. Sacrifice, stronger than steel, are enfolded in her decks, sides, bow, stern. FINISH THE JOB! It will take another \$50,000. More effort. More sacrifice. But only when the last rivet is driven, will she safely carry her precious cargo: the Daily Worker, the organizational apparatus of the Communist Party, its political campaigns.

When we consider that she is destined to cleave the waters of imperialism and war, that her prow will be pointed toward security and peace, no sacrifice is too great, no pace too fast. FINISH THE JOB NOW! FULFILL QUOTAS! CONTRIBUTE TODAY!

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY
PUBLISHING CO., INC., 34 East 13th Street
New York, N. Y.

President—A. Landy
Vice-President—Ben J. Davis, Jr.
Secretary—Harry M. Brown
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. BATHAWAY
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7554
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 554, National Press Building, 14th
and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7918.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year, \$5.00; 6 months, \$3.00; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month 75 cents.
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$5.50; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.50; 1 month 80 cents.
Foreign and Canada—1 year \$9.00, 6 months \$5.00.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1939

Labor's Voice Amidst the Babble

The legislative program issued yesterday by the CIO is a remarkable document. It is the voice of American labor. In ringing tones it breaks through the babble and hubbub of the war hysteria and gives a clear-cut lead to the American people in these crucial days.

The kernel of the detailed program for peace, jobs, civil rights and the promotion of collective bargaining, is to be found in these significant words:

"There can be no retreat now, rather there must be a forward march to extend the social and economic program of the nation. . . . Unfortunately, the time and energy of our own government representatives during the past few months have been devoted almost exclusively to international affairs at the expense of the interests and needs of the American people at home."

These words are doubly important today when the Roosevelt Administration, eager to gear the country to a war economy, turned its back on the New Deal, and when the leaders of the AFL have consecrated themselves to helping Wall Street drag the country into war.

Reaction will put up a greater show of strength in this coming session of Congress than ever before. Labor, therefore, must prepare now to back up the CIO's legislative program with a power that cannot be downed. The membership of the AFL, in particular, should study and support the CIO proposals, for they correspond to the needs of the AFL workers.

The struggle to put the CIO legislative program across, will be the fight to keep America at peace and to provide jobs and a measure of security for the working men and women of this country.

\$5,000 to See the Blood Flow

As good an illustration as any, as to what this senseless and criminal imperialist war is about was the heartless dramatization of the Graf Spee-British battle by the press.

To Wall Street and its war-mongering newspapers, this incident did not involve the lives of human beings, it was a Roman holiday.

A newspaper item last Saturday tells the story:

"Six business men . . . arranged today to pay \$5,000 each for a look at the battle expected when the German pocket battleship, the Graf Spee, leaves Montevideo harbor and is met by a combined British and French fleet."

Let the blood flow, these men would pay \$5,000 to see it! Let innocent human beings—in a war which they did not declare and from which they have nothing to gain—blow each other's heads off, its good fun to the rich makers of war. This harks back to the medieval days when the emperor turned thumbs down as a signal for the gladiators to disembowel themselves—for the sport of the nobility. But this occurred in 1939—it is capitalist civilization as we know it.

Thirty-eight German and 72 British lives were lost in the Spee's battle with the British warships before the former entered the Montevideo harbor. This meant 110 British and German families shot to pieces—this means sorrowing, heart-broken wives and children, their lives forever torn asunder.

And what for? That German, British and French imperialists might carry on their family quarrel over the loot of oppressed peoples, over who shall own the biggest markets, over which shall become the world's biggest oppressors of humanity.

Also that one gang of imperialists might make merry watching a drama of mass murder staged by fellow imperialists.

When the Graf Spee was scuttled by her own crew, \$18,750,000 sweated out of the tortured German people went to the bottom of the sea. Tens of millions of dollars robbed from the British and French people are wasted whenever a British or French ship goes down. Not only belligerent ships have been sunk, but 76 vessels of neutral countries have gone down.

There was method in the sickening sensationalism of the reactionary press on the Spee-British incident. It was a shameless attempt to whip up the war spirit among the American people. Although equally guilty with the Nazi imperialists, Chamberlain's cruisers were pictured as defending the "freedom of the seas." In fact, it is the

British blockade—in violation of all international law—which restricts freedom of the seas and threatens to involve every single neutral country in war.

One could imagine the Wall Street thrill-seekers watching the Spee and the British cruiser "fight it out", even betting on the result. These traffickers in human blood would like to get American boys into it—for the glory of Wall Street.

Heywood Broun

Heywood Broun died on the sixth birthday of the American Newspaper Guild. These six years of the existence of the Guild were the most fruitful years of Broun's life. They marked an important chapter in the history of the American labor movement—the chapter of the awakening of the white-collar worker to his kinship with his brothers in factory and mill.

Broun, a man of high talent and warm personality, contributed greatly to that awakening. He was able to do this only by fearlessly tearing away the cant and hypocrisy with which the publishers had attempted to isolate the working newspaper men from the labor movement. In fact, Broun was at his best when battling courageously against the lies and duplicity with which a trustified newspaper industry made a mockery of the freedom of the press. It was sad that at the very end of his life, Broun himself was overwhelmed and trapped at the outbreak of the war by the very forces which he had so bravely combatted and so skillfully exposed.

In the history of American labor and of American journalism, the name of Heywood Broun will ever be remembered.

The 'Post' Is Afraid The War Might Stop

The New York Post does not like what we are saying about the war. The Daily Worker urges that the war in Europe be stopped. We urge this on two grounds. First, neither the English, French nor German people have anything whatever to gain from its continuation. Secondly, we know that the longer the war in Europe goes on, the greater is the danger that the United States will get shoved into it.

This infuriates the Post. Yesterday, it opened up against us by saying when we call this an imperialist war, we are making "a smirking statement."

That tells the mothers and fathers who read the Post an awful lot about what the paper is really up to. The Post pretends at the moment that it wants the United States to stay out of the bloody mess. But at the same time it fights tooth and nail against every effort to stop the war in Europe. It claims that it wants peace for America; but it feverishly insists that the war in Europe must go on at all costs.

In brief, the so-called peace position of the Post is a deception of its readers. How can it pretend that it wants America to stay out when, at the same time, it wants to make sure that the fires of war in Europe rise higher and spread farther? The Daily Worker not only says "keep America out"; it also proves the sincerity of its position by advocating that the war in Europe be halted so that there shall be no war for America to get into.

Because we take this firm position for peace, the Post ominously implies we are "foreign agents," or something like that. Are the millions of Americans who want peace "foreign agents" too? And what about the important British workers of the Glasgow Trades Council who have just voted to stop the war as a criminal war in which British labor has nothing to gain—are they also "foreign agents"?

This "foreign agent" gag is a shameful echo of the war hysteria of 1917 when the men who told the truth were lynched and hunted down. In those tragic days, the war-mongers yelled "pro-German" at every honest man who would not be taken in by the lies of the press. Today, the Post yells "pro-Nazi" at us because we will not flinch in our fight to keep America's youth from another needless and horrible butchery across the seas.

The Post prates of our "war for democracy," it knows that democracy has been wiped out in France by Daladier's decrees, that it is being blacked out in England, as it is strangled in India and Ireland, as it has been wiped out in Nazi Germany. It sneers at the Soviet Union's demand that the British cease blockading neutral trade because it approves this British scheme to pull these small countries into the furnace of war.

To all the Post's slanders, we reply with the clear challenge—

If you are not faking your claim that you want American boys to stay out, why do you oppose the demand that the war be stopped before they are dragged in?

The Suspense Is Killing Us

"No one knows yet whether Mrs. 'Wally' Orr, the Canadian gold heiress, really owns the \$1,000,000 diamond which ranks as the largest in the world, or whether she was merely trying it out the other night at El Morocco. Will we know soon?"—Hearst Journal-American society column.

WHAT FOR?



League Has Turned From Instrument of Peace to Anglo-French War Tool--Pravda

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 19. — The "exclusion" of the U.S.S.R. from the League of Nations "actually was an attempt by the British imperialists to set up an anti-Soviet bloc after all their attempts to involve the U.S.S.R. in the imperialist war had failed," Pravda, leading Moscow newspaper, said today.

"The entire preparation of the disgraceful Geneva performance and its proceedings were eloquent testimony to this fact," Pravda, which is the central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, declared in a leading editorial.

To begin with, the summoning of the League of Nations took place with breakneck haste such as the League never before, not once since its formation, has shown. And the League certainly had many occasions to take quick action. One need only recall the acts of real aggression against China, Ethiopia, Albania, Spain. . . .

"The British Government, in every one of these cases, was slow to act and showed no desire to take a stand against the real aggressor. Nor is this surprising. Aggression constitutes the very essence of the present policy of the British and French Governments."

THE BLOCKADERS OF PEACE

"It is precisely these countries which keep under the imperialist heel the hundreds of millions of colonial slaves, which began the war against Germany and stubbornly continue this predatory war, rejecting every peace proposal."

"The League of Nations has been turned from an instrument of peace into an instrument of war, a tool of the Anglo-French military bloc. Well, all the worse for the League of Nations and its stage-managers," Pravda said.

"In the long run the U.S.S.R. may prove the winner as a result of the evolution of the League. The U.S.S.R. is no longer bound by the Covenant and bears no responsibility for the League's inglorious deeds."

"The Soviet Union will firmly continue its policy of peace, its policy of assistance to the Finnish people and their liberation from the fetters of imperialism, disregarding all the fuss in the political lobbies in Geneva and elsewhere."

"The anti-Soviet schemes or the incendiaries of world war are doomed to failure."

Pravda said: "The policy of the Anglo-French ringleaders, the policy of intrigues, of pitting one state against another, the formation of imperialist blocs, weakened the League. One state after another quit the League."

"The League of Nations discredited itself by the pharisaical policy of Britain and France in the questions of assistance to China, the Spanish Republic, Ethiopia and Albania: thanks to the policy of the Anglo-French leaders, it rotted on the stalk. The present farce will only accelerate this process of decomposition."

USSR ROLE IN LEAGUE RECALLED

"The Soviet people never overestimated the importance of the League of Nations. To the extent that it represented a 'bump' in the way of war, the Soviet Govern-

ment, true to its policy of struggle for peace, remained in the League.

"It resisted the efforts to convert the League into an instrument of war. For this very reason the League was becoming inconvenient for the British imperialists. It was necessary to remove the Soviet Union to utilize the League as an instrument of provocation and war."

"This was done with utter rudeness reminiscent of the methods and language of 1920. But the British incendiaries of world war are forgetful that the times are entirely different."

"The prestige, power and international importance of the Soviet Union has risen immeasurably over those years. Every attempt to talk to the Soviet Union in the language of bankrupt bullies is not only ridiculous but risky for politicians who are going too far."

"The attempt of the British imperialists to knock together an anti-Soviet bloc has suffered a fiasco. The Soviet and Finnish peoples profoundly disdain the dirty game of muddled politicians. This same deserves the contempt of all honest people in every country of the world."

"Where formerly stood the 'bump' of the League of Nations now yawns a hole dug by the warmongers."

CHINA, ALBANIA REBUFFED

Pravda then called attention to the fact that China and Albania had appeals against Japanese and Italian aggression pending, but they were taken off the agenda at the instructions of the British and only the "Finnish question" was left on.

"But no such question exists in political reality," Pravda added. "The Soviet Union is not waging war against Finland, nor does it threaten it with war. The Soviet Union has concluded a treaty of mutual assistance and friendship with the Democratic Republic of Finland. By this treaty the Finnish people are guaranteed complete independence, a considerable extension of their territory and the achievement of their centuries-old dream to reunite the Karelian districts with the kindred Finnish people."

Pravda said: "The policy of the Anglo-French ringleaders, the policy of intrigues, of pitting one state against another, the formation of imperialist blocs, weakened the League. One state after another quit the League."

"The League of Nations discredited itself by the pharisaical policy of Britain and France in the questions of assistance to China, the Spanish Republic, Ethiopia and Albania: thanks to the policy of the Anglo-French leaders, it rotted on the stalk. The present farce will only accelerate this process of decomposition."

On Dec 13 a meeting was held in honor of the delegation and two thousand people attended. Baldwin, head of the delegation and Shau Li-yi, chairman of the meeting, exchanged greetings.

The delegation will spend eight days in Chungking interviewing responsible leaders of the government and army. After this it will travel to Chengtu, capital of Szechuan, by air to inspect the military school and cultural institutions.

"This treaty is political reality. It is being carried out by the close and friendly cooperation of the Government of the U.S.S.R. and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Finland."

"The 'Finnish question' was merely a convenient pretext for the British imperialists to continue their anti-Soviet maneuvers. It is not the Finnish people, but its hangmen, the robber clique of the Mannerheims, for whom the British warmongers are concerned," Pravda added.

Pravda then showed that the committee of 13 on the "Finnish question" set up by the League, including representatives of England, France, Sweden, Norway, Ireland, Egypt, India, Canada, Uruguay, Bolivia, Venezuela, Portugal and Siam, was almost entirely composed of agents of Britain or the United States.

"With the exception of Sweden and Norway, all the other countries on the committee are either direct vassals of Britain, her dominions, or agents acting on the authorization of the United States, the Latin American states," Pravda said.

STOOGES NATIONS FOLLOWED ORDERS

"The session was private, but it was attended by the American 'observer,' Mr. Edgar, who was present in the capacity of mentor," Pravda said. "He maintained silence and carefully watched the conduct of the dummy performers from Latin America. They behaved 'according to plan' and recited their piece well."

"The representative of the only American country which follows of policy of independence from the United States, Mexico, objected to the expulsion of the U.S.S.R."

Pravda emphasized that the only European countries voting for the expulsion resolution were Belgium, "which in foreign policy is an appendage of Britain and France," Portugal, "England's vassal," and "others devoted to England heart and soul."

A GHOSTLY VANGUARD

"This small company," Pravda continued, "had in its vanguard the great power of Luxembourg and sepiulchrad Poland. Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Bulgaria and China declared their abstention from voting. Afghanistan and Iran were absent and did not participate in the voting. The remainder were silent."

"Hence, in Europe itself, England did not succeed in building up a durable anti-Soviet bloc. The expulsion of the U.S.S.R. was decided by the votes of the British dominions and colonies, by the agents of Anglo-French and American capital."

"This honorable assembly of outright aggressors and political Tartuffes (do 'de-dealers'), having spoken their share of righteous speeches, decided to expel the U.S.S.R. from the League as a country unworthy to associate with the imperialist gamblers," Pravda declared.

"One can only feel sorry for those League members whom Anglo-French terror intimidated so much that they preferred faint-hearted abstention to open and courageous protest."

by Ellis

Questions and Answers

By
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER



Question—Why do so many Tory Democrats and Republicans now say that they favor a third term for President Roosevelt?

Answer—Many reactionaries, who before the war opposed many of Roosevelt's policies, now find themselves in substantial agreement with his war-time program. They especially favor his foreign policy, with its intensified penetration of Latin America and China, its pro-Ally orientation in Europe, and its violent hostility to the Soviet Union. They also are pretty much in agreement with Roosevelt's basing the country's internal economics on the perspective of a sale of great quantities of war munitions, his huge armaments program, his proposed "M-Day" mobilization plans in case of war, his tendency to whittle down on WPA, his attempts to curb the trade unions, his persecution of the Communists, etc.

In other words, the pro-third term reactionaries realize that Roosevelt's present program fits right in with their imperialistic designs, and that is why they are willing for him to have another four years in office. Especially, also, such people calculate that should the United States actually become involved in war, and that is where its present policies are tending, Roosevelt, with his strong prestige among the masses, would be able to lead them into the war with far less resistance than if some such openly reactionary figure as Vandenberg or Taft were President. All of which are sound reasons why the peace forces cannot support Roosevelt for a third term.

Question—If there is a deep-seated imperialist rivalry between the United States and Great Britain, why does the United States aid Great Britain in the present war?

Answer—That the United States and Great Britain are ruthless imperialist antagonists is obvious. Their conflict of interest, among other manifestations, expresses itself by intense struggles for markets and spheres of influence in Latin America, the Far East, and Europe. In this basic imperialist antagonism are contained the seeds of future war between the two great powers (if capitalism last long enough); but this antagonism does not prevent temporary collaboration between Great Britain and the United States (at the expense of the colonies and of their own workers) to further their immediately coinciding capitalist interests against imperialist Germany, imperialist Japan, or especially against the Soviet Union.

Thus in the present war the United States, while greedily grabbing British markets wherever it can, is at the same time furnishing Great Britain with substantial munitions, support and if necessary, it will doubtless give her military aid in the latter's struggle against Germany, which is an attempt to force the latter to make war against the U.S.S.R. The main reasons for this seemingly contradictory course of fighting England and at the same time helping her, (in addition to immediate war profiteering) are twofold: Firstly, American imperialism is opposed to the emergence of a too-powerful Germany, which would make still more difficult this country's struggle for world hegemony; and, secondly, it has not yet decided to bid a last farewell to its 12 billion dollars of repudiated war debts; thirdly, American imperialism does not, for the present at least, wish the violent break up of the British empire—certainly not at the hands of Germany. Such a cataclysm would seriously shake the whole world structure of capitalism. It might well produce revolutionary developments in India, in the British dominions, and in England itself; thereby clearing the road for big advances by the forces of international democracy and Socialism. A dangerous situation of this kind American capitalism will seek to avoid at all costs; hence its war aid to Great Britain.

Question—What is the foreign policy of Fascist Italy in the present war?

Answer—Italian fascism is cold-bloodedly imperialistic and Mussolini is its most cynical representative. During the World War of 1914-18 the Italian imperialists sold out their people to Great Britain, broke their alliance with imperialist Germany and Austria, and forced Italy into the war on the side of England solely to secure as booty various colonies to be torn by the Allies from the dismembered German empire. Since then the Italian Government has shamelessly filled the world with bitter complaints that England cheated it out of this blood price for the several hundred thousands of Italians callously sacrificed in the war.

Italian imperialism under Mussolini, even more brutal, cynical and mercenary, if possible, than it was during the World War, is once again trying to sell its people down the river to the war mongers. The essence of Mussolini's foreign policy is that he is haggling over the best war price to be had for himself and the great capitalists behind him. He is ready to make his people fight either for Germany or for England, depending upon which side offers him and his capitalist clique the most blood money. Especially would he like to sell the Italian people into a general war against the Soviet Union. Italian fascist foreign policy shows imperialism in its lowest stages of degradation.

Letters From Readers

Atrocity Against Americans—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Congratulations on that magnificent editorial "Atrocity Against Americans."

It is a pity that this editorial can't be shown to every man, woman and child in America.

"Soviet atrocity" stories, and Cleveland Relief Crisis reports have been appearing side by side in the capitalist press for the past week.

The ruling cliques see nothing inconsistent about this juxtaposition. In their palaces of splendor, they are strangers to suffering.

W. C.

Comrades in West Raise Money for Drive—

Gary, Ind.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed find money order amounting to \$12.00 as the first contribution from the Lake County Party to the Daily Worker financial drive.

The money was raised by a group of Russian comrades at an impromptu Thanksgiving affair. This may be the first amount from Gary, but rest assured that it will not be the last.

Best wishes for a successful completion of the Drive. LAKE COUNTY SECRETARY, COMMUNIST PARTY.

Refugee Sends D.W. First Savings—

Editor, Daily Worker:

Today I, an Austrian refugee perform my first step to become a good American. I send my contribution of five dollars to the Communist Party.

It is the duty of the citizens of this country to give financial aid to the Communist Party in order to help her in her struggle for democracy and freedom. If its mouth is closed, fascism will invade the United States as it invaded my country.

AN AUSTRIAN REFUGEE.

Some British 'Literati' Bored With Masses

By Randall Swingler
(Special Correspondent)

LONDON.—The New Statesman and Nation is thoroughly bored with the working class. Their weekly "Critic" reports that he attended three conferences last week-end, at each heard the same "boring" complaints of long hours, low wages, high prices, etc. He concludes from his own boredom that the whole nation supports the war.

A week or so ago a New Statesman reviewer declared two books inexpressibly tiresome because they were concerned with those boring people, the working class.

Another reviewer made a disgusting exhibition of himself in superciliously mocking the "boring" mentality of the men who gave their lives in the International Brigade.

Recruiting from Ivory Shelters

The New Statesman, of course, has always been terribly bored by the Soviet Union. It's been a working class State, and in Leningrad there is no Cafe Royal, with expensive drinks and endless petulant gossip.

At the beginning of the war, in the name of Mr. Cyril Connolly, some "intellectuals" declared that since the struggle against Fascism was now in the hands of the War Office (1) they could betake themselves with relief and propriety to their ivory shelters and think great thoughts.

In my simple mind, I always thought the job of intellectuals was to concern themselves with facts and truth. Apparently not. These things are "boring."

One of the chiefs of their editorial staff holds now an important post in the Ministry of Information. Perhaps this has something to do with it.

Anyway, its time they buried their paper with them, and stopped conducting recruiting campaigns from "ivory shelters."

Talking of recruiting, Lord Plymouth, late Chairman of the Non-Intervention Committee, has a new job. It looks a bit different on the face of it. But is it?

Last Wednesday he was chief speaker at a meeting in Cardiff to get recruits to the Welsh Guards. "Now that the war is on," said his Lordship, "we in this country are determined to see it through to the very end." (He said this several times) and it was about all he did say.)

Job for Lord-Lieutenant

Lord Plymouth is one of the wealthiest men in the area, and Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Glamorgan. It is easy to see what he means by "we," but what is "the very end"?

Is it the same end as the Span-

ish War, which he saw through so efficiently?

A Lord-Lieutenant, by the way, looks after the military affairs of the county.

In this connection Sir Edward Grigg, M.P. (who advocated compulsory Labor Camps for England in The Times a little while ago) wrote in a book published in 1938, entitled "Britain Looks at Germany."

"Long years of bad recruiting... have reduced the Army Reserve to a state of weakness which calls imperatively for cure... When all this has been done we shall be free, if we desire it, to consider the further strength required for military participation in a European war, but that is a separate, secondary and entirely different question, which must be kept clear of our primary and indispensable needs."

Then what are these primary needs? Turn to Grigg again: "No British Government has needed an army for centuries past except for two purposes—either to fight a foreign enemy abroad, or else to impose its will upon some recalcitrant section of its own people."

Lord Plymouth's new job begins to look more like "non-intervention" than ever.

Film Notes

Henry Ziskin, of the Maymont Film Inc., announces that he will present the world premiere of Maurice Schwartz's latest film production, "Tevya," adapted from one of Mr. Schwartz's most memorable stage successes by Sholem Aleichem, on Thursday, Dec. 21, at the Continental Theatre. "Tevya" was adapted and directed by Maurice Schwartz, who also plays the title role, which he created on the stage in America.

Alexander Ptushko's film fantasy, "The Golden Key," which will have its American premiere at the Cameo tomorrow morning, will recall many of the remarkable puppet-animal films which made that director's "The New Gulliver" unforgettable.

Scheduled to have its first American showing on the same program with "The Golden Key" is the new red feature, "Mystery Youth," a new film showing this year's huge Physical Culture Celebration in Moscow's Red Square.

The Hollywood Film in First World War

Role of Movies In 1914-18 Is Recalled

This is the second in a series of articles by David Platt discussing the film industry and its utilization for jingo purposes in the World War of 1914-18.—Editor's Note.

By David Platt

The role played by motion picture stars and motion pictures in the first World War can teach us much. First let us take a peep at the movie industry in America as it appeared in the early months of the war. Francis X. Bushman, the Clark Gable of his time, had just been acclaimed America's most popular male star having outshone such celebrities as William Farnum, Earle Williams, Lionel Barrymore, Francis Ford, Bryant Washburn, Carlyle Blackwell, Bull Montana, Sessue Hayakawa, Richard Barthelmess, Donald Crisp, Harold Lockwood, Charles Chaplin, Wallace Reid, William Duncan, Larry Seamon, George Walsh, Douglas Fairbanks and others. The leading actresses were Beverly Bayne, Grace Cunard, Theda Bara, Clara Kimball Young, Mae Marsh, Miriam Cooper, Norma Talmadge, Dorothy Dalton, Olga Petrova, Mary Miles Minter, Marguerite Snow, Marguerite Clark, Ella Hall, Anita Stewart, Bainside Sweet.

The top flight directors included David W. Griffith, who had just completed "Home Sweet Home" and was soon to start his masterpiece of misrepresentation, "Birth of a Nation"; Thomas Ince, who was shortly to introduce the inimitable William S. Hart and to produce that fine social document "The Italian" with George Beban; Mack Sennett who discovered Charles Chaplin and originated the curdled-pie comedies; Cecil B. DeMille whose film "The Cheat" in 1915 was hailed in France as the La Tosca of the cinema. Also William DeMille, Allan Dwan, Allen Hollubar, Frank Powell, John M. Stahl. The writers numbered Rupert Hughes, Rex Beach, Zane Grey, George Ade, Thomas Dixon, Booth Tarkington, Ernest Poole, Stewart Edward White, Louis Joseph Vance, George Barr McCutcheon, James Oliver Curwood and other luminaries of the commercial literary world.

Three Major Newsreels

Three major newsreels were functioning. Universal's Animated Weekly, Pathe News forerunner of the present Pathe Review and Hearst-Selig predecessor of the current News of the Day released by MGM. Hearst claimed his newsreel was "first in war, first in peace, 'first' but there is something in vouching for the truth of the last 'first' but there is something in his 'first in war' claim as the world knows. Hearst broke with Selig in 1915 and attached himself to Vitaphone. That didn't work either. He travelled alone for a while as the Hearst International News Pictorial, then joined Pathe in 1917.

Paramount was coming to the fore with a staff that counted such shrewd impresarios as Adolph Zukor, Daniel Frohman, David Beasac, Jesse Lasky and Samuel Goldfish (read Goldwyn). The major studios included Biograph, Edison, Essanay, Kalem, Pathe, Selig, Vitaphone, Lubin and right behind them the fighting independents Thanhouser, Majestic, Mutual, Keystone, 101 Bison, Great Northern and a score of other smaller studios. Carl Laemmle, William Fox and Lewis J. Selznick were already millionaires in the independent field. Cut-throat rivalry between the licensed trust and the independents in which the trust was beaten by the more aggressive and astute independents, was followed by mergers in both the producing and distributing field during the war years. Many of them consummated at the point of a gun. The

RADIO STAR

Paramount was coming to the fore with a staff that counted such shrewd impresarios as Adolph Zukor, Daniel Frohman, David Beasac, Jesse Lasky and Samuel Goldfish (read Goldwyn). The major studios included Biograph, Edison, Essanay, Kalem, Pathe, Selig, Vitaphone, Lubin and right behind them the fighting independents Thanhouser, Majestic, Mutual, Keystone, 101 Bison, Great Northern and a score of other smaller studios. Carl Laemmle, William Fox and Lewis J. Selznick were already millionaires in the independent field. Cut-throat rivalry between the licensed trust and the independents in which the trust was beaten by the more aggressive and astute independents, was followed by mergers in both the producing and distributing field during the war years. Many of them consummated at the point of a gun. The

Jane Cowell, one of America's greatest dramatic stars, will be heard on "Pursuit of Happiness" over Columbia network Sunday, Dec. 24 (4:30 P.M. EST). Miss Cowell heads a holiday festival program which carries out the spirit of the inspiring words of the Declaration of Independence.



Uniforms draped in the American flag doing a bit of recruiting in the "Passing Show of 1917."

present-day majors (MGM, Paramount, RKO, 20th Century, Fox, Warners, Columbia, Universal) stem from those days. Possessing superior ammunition they let nothing stand in the way of their fight to the top.

Sinclair's "Jungle" Was Filmed

What kind of films were the studios turning out in 1913 and 1914? There were a few important social films like Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle" which Augustus Thomas directed and Sinclair praised and "Living Wage" which Selig Studios made for the Living Wage Commission. Clarence Darrow appeared in "From Dusk to Dawn" produced by the Occidental Motion Picture Com-

pany of California which gave the public a fair estimate of a strike. Charlie Chaplin made his first comedy in 1913 for Mack Sennett of Keystone. It was called "The Kid Auto Races." Charlie made forty films for Keystone in the next few months including the anti-labor "Dough and Dynamite." By the end of 1915 Chaplin was faced in the hearts of the people. His popularity was exceeded only by his salary. Chaplin advanced from \$150 a week in 1914 to \$1,250 a week in 1915 to \$10,000 a week in 1916 and by the end of that year his annual income was close to \$1,000,000.

The careers of Roscoe Arbuckle, Buster Keaton, Larry Semon, Mack Swain, Hank Mann, Al St. John, Clyde Cook, Harry Snub Pollard, Ben Turpin, Ford Sterling, Chester

Conklin, Charlie Murray and other comedians discovered by Mack Sennett originated around this time. Many of their films added to the gaiety of the nation. On the other hand the pre-war film was horribly unfair to the labor movement and treated minorities such as the Indian, the Negro, the Jew and the Mexican shamefully.

However the majority of the films produced in those days fall nicely into two main categories. Escapist comedies and dramas with such intimate titles as "Feel My Muscle," "Heart's Hunger," "Love vs. Chickens," "Sentimental Sophie," "Uncle Crusty," "Poison," "Unmarried Husband," "Mud and Matrimony," "The Ignorance of Bliss," "Mara the Pythoness," "Love, Luck and Gasoline," "Percy Pumpnickel Soub-

Art Notes

The Babcock Galleries, 38 E. 57th St., is now exhibiting a group show by contemporary painters which include Earl Kerkam, Joseph di Martini, Elliott, Orr, Moses Soyer, Eugene Higgins and Robert Phillips.

Three artists of the New York City WPA Art Project are represented in a Christmas exhibition of paintings at the Bonestell Gallery, 106 E. 57th St., on view from Dec. 18 to 30. The artists are Rollin Crampton, a supervisor of the mural Division of the Project, Ilya Bolotowsky and Ben Zion.

An exhibition of photographs by Margaret Bourke-White are now on view at the galleries of the Photo League, 31 East 21st St. for three weeks, concluding Jan. 7.

Fifty prints of photos taken on Miss Bourke-White's recent trip through Czechoslovakia and later incorporated in her book "North of the Danube" will be shown at the exhibition.

Margaret Bourke-White's exhibit at the Photo League will be the third exhibition of the current year at the new League galleries and is one of the outstanding examples of documentary photography by an American photographer. Miss Bourke-White has gathered a collection of pictures that portray the lives and customs of the peoples of what were the four provinces of pre-Hitler Czechoslovakia.

Marionette 'Pinocchio'

Tickets go on sale today at the Waldorf Theatre box office for the Christmas show which is being presented for children by Gilbert Josephson for a five day run, beginning December 26 and ending December 30.

A marionette version of "Pinocchio," based on the Federal Theatre play of the same name and staged by the Suzari Marionettes will be the main feature of the holiday bill.

Lenin's 'Imperialism' Gives Replies to Current Questions

A basic understanding of what imperialism is, how it developed, what are its characteristics, and where it is heading comes from the clear, detailed and profound study of it by V. I. Lenin, which he gave us in "Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism," written in 1916, at the height of the first world war.

Many aspects of imperialism had been studied by various writers before Lenin, who discusses their writings in this book. But it remained for Lenin, assembling and analyzing all the facts with his profound understanding of Marxism, to show how imperialism is necessarily the historic path of capitalism, at once its highest and its last stage—the eve of the proletarian revolution.

Lenin's "Imperialism" has long been available as a 30-cent, 128-page booklet, but the recent greatly increased demand for it exhausted the supply. International Publishers is issuing a new edition of it, which will be available once more for all those who wish to study it

in connection with the world events of today, which constitute the general crisis of the whole system of imperialism.

International Publishers has also recently issued in a large cloth-bound volume a reprinting of this book by Lenin accompanied by a vast amount of up-to-date facts and statistics illustrating it, entitled "New Data for Lenin's 'Imperialism,' actually more extensive than the whole original text, appears on pages facing the original text which it illustrates, and in a series of appendices. It is edited by E. Varga and Leo Mendelssohn, noted econ-

Hearst Boasted About Services Of His Newsreel

ette, "Gilded Fool," "Evolution of Percival," "He Wanted His Pants," "Lizzie the Life Saver," "Love, Oil and Grease," "Lola the Rat," "Ann the Blacksmith."

Westerns and War Films

In the other category are the blood and thunder westerns and war films. The war film received a powerful spur from the Balkan wars and our intervention in the affairs of Mexico. Between 1913 and 1914 at least 25 per cent of all films produced were war films. Every conceivable war in history was filmed from the Punic Wars to an imaginary war between the United States and Japan in 1920. The developing Mexican Revolution resulted in scores of vicious anti-Mexican films with such snide titles as "Mexican's Crime," "Mexican Spy," "At Mexico's Mercy," "Mexican Sniper's Revenge," "Mexican Mine Fraud," "Mexican Tragedy," "Captured by Mexicans," "Raiders of Mexican Border," "Mexican Revenge," "Mexican Hatred," "Mexican Pillagers," "Under Fire in Mexico" and so on.

Then came Sarajevo—the shot heard round the world. Long before the United States entered the conflict to pull J. P. Morgan's chestnuts out of the fire, the cinema was being used to further the aims of the Allies. The brilliant critic Harry Alan Potamkin made a shrewd observation in his excellent title pamphlet "The Eyes of the Movie" when he wrote: "An uninterrupted propaganda turned America about face seemingly overnight. Actually this propaganda had been increasingly at work, ascending toward a climax and America had turned quarter-bout, half-about, until full about, facing the Entente squarely."

Tomorrow: "Thomas Dixon and the 'Gone With the Wind' of 1915."

Tribute to Isadora Duncan in Recital By Angna Enters

Angna Enters, the mime, gave her second performance of the season Sunday night at the Alvin Theatre, presenting two new numbers, "Homage to Isadora" and "American Indian—Post Cigar Store," and repeating those given for the first time last week.

Repetitions of new works from last week's program were "Wiener Blues—Vienna, 1939," and "End of a World." Other items were "Dance Macabre—Vodvil—Let's Go to Town," "Pique-Nique," "Balletomane—Connoisseur," "Oh, the Pain of It!" "La Cuisine Francaise," "Pavana," "Grey Cardinal," "Aphrodisiac—Boon Hour" and "Field Day."

Madeline Marshall was the assisting pianist. During Christmas week Miss Enters will play two holiday matinees at the Alvin, Dec. 26 and 28—O. B.

New Role for Garfield

John Garfield is taking over the starring role originally announced for James Stewart in "Married, Pretty and Poor," new screen play that Warner Bros. has scheduled for immediate production, according to a wire from the film company's West Coast studio.

MOTION PICTURES

AMINO presents
A NEW PUPPET TRIUMPH
by the creator of "THE NEW GULLIVER"
ALEXANDER PTUSHKO'S
The GOLDEN KEY
from the story by ALEXEI TOLSTOY
Premiere
TUESDAY
9:30 A.M.

SONJA HENIE
RAY MILLAND • ROSE CUMMINGS
"EVERYTHING HAPPENS AT NIGHT"
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★
Any Day 2:30 to 10:30 P.M.
Any Seat 25c to 50c

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Today and Wed. JEAN HERSHOLT
"MEET DR. CHRISTIAN"
Plus: "Kid Nightingale" Also
March of Time—Newfront of War—1940

ASCOT
Tomorrow—A Yiddish Musical Drama
With Music by SHOLEM SECUNDA
"KOL NIDRE"
Titles

THE STAGE
"One of the most glowing plays of the season."
Times
THE WORLD WE MAKE

By SIDNEY KINGSLEY
Based on Milton Brand's "The Outward Bound" with Marg. Reddick Foster, Herbert Rudley
GUILD THEATRE, 124 St. W. of W. 42nd St.
Box 4-10, 10c to 25c. Mat. 25c. 5-10c. 10-15c. 15-25c. 25-50c. 50-75c. 75-100c. 100-150c. 150-200c. 200-250c. 250-300c. 300-350c. 350-400c. 400-450c. 450-500c. 500-550c. 550-600c. 600-650c. 650-700c. 700-750c. 750-800c. 800-850c. 850-900c. 900-950c. 950-1000c.

TALLULAH BANKHEAD IN THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
NATIONAL THEATRE, W. 41 St. Pk. 6-2000
Box 4-10, 10c to 25c. Mat. 25c. 5-10c. 10-15c. 15-25c. 25-50c. 50-75c. 75-100c. 100-150c. 150-200c. 200-250c. 250-300c. 300-350c. 350-400c. 400-450c. 450-500c. 500-550c. 550-600c. 600-650c. 650-700c. 700-750c. 750-800c. 800-850c. 850-900c. 900-950c. 950-1000c.

On The Score Board

Jim-Crow Pops Up Again and Why

By Lester Rodney

The ugly head of Jim Crow has popped up again on the college football scene with the close of the regular season and the beginning of the millionaire and board of trade directed post season games.

Some oil mogul by the name of Sanford down in Texas has requested Boston College to keep its star Negro back, Lou Montgomery, on the sidelines in their Dallas Cotton Bowl game with Clemson. "Because of the feeling about Negroes in the State of Texas," says he. Now what people in the State of Texas is this phony Rhett Butler of the oil fields gushing about? He can't be taking about the overwhelming majority of the plain, every day Texans, because I know of Negro baseball teams that have toured the state for a month on end and never heard anything but cheers from the stands for their ability against the local ball clubs. They're still talking about Satchell Paige down there. He can't be talking about Texas athletes. Carl Hubbell, interviewed here this summer on the question of ending discrimination against Negroes in big league baseball, flatly contradicted his manager, another Southern oil man, and said: "Many of the greatest baseball players I have ever seen or played against have been Negroes. They should be in the majors."

Or could he be referring to those other famous Texas athletes, the running Rideout twins. In the pig's eye he could, because the Rideout boys have competed up and down the country together with all other track sportsmen, North or South, against Negro stars. And every track fan has seen Wayne and Blaine, waiting for their event, run over to warmly congratulate a victorious John Borkan, or Ben Johnson or Dave Albritton.

Or could it be the "feelings" of the college football players of Texas he's talking about, since football is the sport in question? Does this twopenny teaporter read the sports pages? Did he hear about the Texas Christian football team not only playing against a Negro star, Kenny Washington of UCLA, but unanimously voting him the finest player, most courageous opponent and grandest sportsman they had ever met? And putting that down in writing in their school paper. Did he know that the same thing happened last year with the Southern Methodist team? Does he think it would happen with the Texas A. & M. (Agricultural and Mechanical) College team, composed of boys from the fields and mines of the state and not from the penthouses? Or with the boys of Texas University, where they emphatically voted down Mr. Bigdough's chief little helper in keeping oil workers unpaid, Cactus Jack Garner?

Out on the Coast too the committee to appoint an All-Western team to meet the All-East bunch in San Francisco New Year's Day started with a pious "We will select the best team possible" and then promptly left off the team the one man universally acclaimed as the greatest football player from the Canadian border down to Mexico, Kenny Washington. Late advice from the Coast indicate strongly that they overstepped themselves out there, for state-wide committees of the broadest, (and most indignant) character have been formed, trade unions, football coaches, players and newspaper men are asking how come and at least 102,000 of the 100,000 who stood up two weeks ago to pay Kenny the greatest tribute any college player ever got have said they'll boycott the damned game if Kenny isn't in it.

What's the idea of this sudden re-emergence of Jim Crow in a sport it was being thoroughly licked, and at a time when the fight against discrimination has been gaining a sweep and a momentum never before seen in this country of ours? That brother, is what you call a rhetorical question. Asking it is answering it. It's not a sign that Jim Crow has made a comeback and that any of the fight has been in vain. Oh, no. It's a very plain sign that those who don't like to see the American people getting together anywhere—even on the sports field—especially on the sports field, where the beam of publicity falls most brightly—are worried. And they're lashing out with every means they have to try to stop the natural feeling of sportsmanship inherent in Americans. But Mr. Oil and his California buddies won't get too far with this attempted "comeback" in the sports world. They can't wish away the Kenny Washingtons and the Bud Hollands and Lou Montgomerys any more than they can the Joe Louises and Henry Armstrongs and Johnny Boricans and Bill Kings or any more than they can the words of the baseball managers and players blasting discrimination this summer. They and their phony Jim Crow in sports will be gone with the same wind that will take the magnolia and carbon monoxide pictures their Hollywood division puts out to help them. And what a nice strong, clean wind that'll be.

Brown the Sports Writer

Heywood Brown is dead, and while we're not going to attempt to assay his entire career here, it should be said that he was one of the great American sports writers. As opposed to the Westbrook Peglers and Damon Runyons, other sports scribbles who were higher, or rather lower in the case of Westbrook and Damon, Brown was a warm, rich and honest commentator on the American athletic world. In our book of sports writers he ranks one-two with Ring Lardner. Heywood never lost his liking for and interest in sports. At big fight and world's series' time his bulking figure would invariably pop up at or near the press box. He liked the Daily Worker sports page and said so often. A real sports fan, he was genuinely intrigued by the sight of a completely honest, crusading sports page.

DIZZY ECSTASY! 75c

LAFFS

NEW MASSES
(SUBBING FOR PONCE DE LEON)

SUNDAY NIGHT · DEC. 31 ST.

Fountain of Youth 1940

NEW YEAR'S EVE
HOP!

ROYAL WINDSOR, 69 W. 66th St. Two corking hot swing bands featuring EDGAR (BLUE RHYTHM) HAYES and his 15-piece dance band—plus AL LOUIS and his 14 Swingmen. Entertainment, personalities and surprises! Advance tickets 75c; door adm. 90c. Tickets at: Workers Bookstore, 59 E. 13th St.; Y.C.L. State House, 322 Broadway; Progressive Bookstore, 132 W. 44th St.; and NEW MASSES, 461 Fourth Ave. Special blocks of tickets available to organizations—Inquire State Y.C.L.

"Dance till the Dawn of 1940"

SWING TOO (2) TERRIFIC BANDS 75c

WHAT'S ON

Coming

MOTHER BLOOR LECTURES—Women in the Present World Conflict. 8:30 P.M. Friday, December 22nd, 381 Rockaway Ave., W.K.P.N. Assn.: Brownsville Center.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized

workers school for Ballroom Dancing, Waila, Foxrot, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Ave. Studio 1-B. O.R. 1-2529. Miriam Pollak. Registration 2-10 P.M.

WORKERS SCHOOL. For an understanding of present war crisis, enroll for Winter Term. Registration now going on at 25 East 12th St., Room 301. 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1939

A Couple of the Boys End the Football Season and Get Married



MR. AND MRS. ANDY FARKAS

Who Was the Outstanding Athlete of 1939 and Why?



MR. AND MRS. MARSHALL GOLDBERG

Annual Daily Worker Reader Contest On—No Choice or Holds Barred—Rules Simple

By "Sports Contest Editor"

Who was the outstanding athlete of 1939? Why? Answer that question in anything up to 200 words and win a prize in the Daily Worker contest starting today.

Rules are simple. Write on one side of paper, address Sports Contest Editor, Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., and get it in by December 30 at the latest. No more than 200 words. We'll publish them as they come in.

Everybody can't win. In fact the odds are against you to start with. But look at the fun you'll have. And you MAY win one of the five prizes.

"I think Joe Louis is the outstanding athlete of 1939 because of his knockout victories over Tony Galento and Bob Pastor. He showed himself a real champion when he got off the floor to beat Galento, and proved his cleverness in catching up to the elusive Pastor. Without doubt he is the greatest athlete of 1939."

Simple? Maybe you like Joe Di Maggio and can tell us why. Or Nile Kinnick. Or Kenny Washington. Or Billy Conn. Or Bob Feller. Or Irv Torgoff. Leo Durocher. Ted Williams. Andy Farkas. Red Rolfe. John Borkan. Name your own and tell us why. Let 'em come!

Fans Backing Missouri

MIAMI, Dec. 18.—Although Georgia Tech is a 10-7 favorite to beat Missouri in the annual Orange Bowl game here Jan. 1, many fans are backing the Paul Christman-led Tigers. And the reason they're backing Missouri is not Christman, but what goes with the All-American passer, Bill Cunningham, one of the top ground gainers in the Big Six and the slash blocking of Bob Faurst point to the Tigers' versatility.

USC at Top Strength

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 18.—Howard Jones, getting his fifth Rose Bowl football team ready, announced today that Southern California would be at full defensive strength against Tennessee with the return of All-American guard Harry Smith and tackle Bob Delauer. Smith and Delauer were injured in the Notre Dame game and haven't been able to report until this week.

Rejects Dodger Bid

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Dec. 18 (UP).—Frank Thomas, head football coach at the University of Alabama, said today he had rejected an offer to coach the Brooklyn Dodgers professional team. His contract at Alabama has three more years to run.

Lincoln Points For Utrecht

Sees Rodney's Alma Mater a Steppingstone to Madison

Some notes on the Abraham Lincoln basketball team:

If their impressive 27-25 win over Erasmus is any criterion, the Lincoln Basketeers should do themselves proud when the standings are finally tallied up. They are ready, willing and capable of turning in winning performances. They are aggressive, fast and good shots, all important factors in rating a good basketball team.

Captain Solly Glogower's performances on the floor are a joy to behold. His excellent shooting ability has garnered him at least nine points a game, which is nothing to sneeze at on any man's team. Incidentally he is the sparkplug of the team in one of the two remaining veterans with Mike Grimi.

Hal Goldman, a newcomer to the varsity, is doing himself proud both as feeder and shooter. I predict great things for him as an individual player and as an asset to the team.

Honorable mention is due Criml. Art Gollomb and Stretch Gerber. Best of a capable group of reserves are Joe Foer and Marvin Rubin. Last, but far from least, Coach Jack Klaskin, who is doing a fine job both as coach and an inspiration to the team, deserves a pat.

Abraham Lincoln plays New Utrecht on Jan. 3 at home. I predict a victory for the Lincolns by ten points, with the fine playing and all-around ability of Glogower and Goldman standing out.

Pearl Uberman
Abraham Lincoln Correspondent.

In its last non-PSAL test of the season, New Utrecht thumped out an impressive 53-25 win over Brooklyn Academy at the N.U. gym yesterday.

Frido Frey paced the Utrecht basket barrage with a sixteen-point local. Teammate Weinstein was next with fourteen.

Sports Editor Lester Rodney, who spent a number of years (a big number) at New Utrecht, refutes our Lincoln correspondent and insists that his alma mater will win going away. Questioned further about Utrecht's chances in the PSAL race, Rodney reverted to form when he said:

"Break that Madison monopoly!"

Clever Sixto Escobar came down from Puerto Rico and beat Chavez, but Simon returned the compliment a few months later. After whipping all the local talent, Simon visited Europe, meeting crack fighters in England, France and Spain. Back in Caracas, capital of Venezuela, Simon beat the fading Kid Chocolate. Later the Kid became Simon's chief trainer.

In 1936 Simon retired but came back early last year and hasn't been beaten since. The win over Scalzo, although disputed, capped a fine career which included victories over Freddie Miller and Archibald.

Simon is part Negro, part Spanish and part Indian. His squat muscular build is just that

of a fellow who has spent most of his life racing around mountains.

As for his fighting ability, Simon rates with the best ringsters South America has ever produced—such all-time standouts as Luis Firpi and Pancho Villa among them—and is confident that he'll prove it against Scalzo.

Two vet feathers in the top eight at the Broadway Arena tonight—Nicky Jerome vs. Aurel Toma. Nicky, Williamsburgh fighter who has been coming along nicely of late is the choice of the tough Romanian slugger. Nicky's edge in the weights—about five pounds—is an important deciding factor.

Sammy Julian and Joe Torres, two rugged lightweights who figure to put up a crowd-pleasing fight, mix in the semi-final eight.

Chester Rico, Bronx lightweight spotted as a comer quite a while back, gets his first big chance when he faces slugging Primo Flores in the feature eight at the Coliseum Jan. 9. Tough fight for Chester, toughes; yet, but we think he'll come through. Incidentally the possibility of a Rico-Flores fight was first aired in this corner.

The way Harry Balsamo is going right now in his highly successful comeback campaign, the vet figures to take Bud Mignault, New England light-heavy, in the feature eight at the Coliseum tonight.

First stop for Harry as a light-heavy but he has the stuff to stop the rugged Mignault.

Good supporting card, including Jack Wofford against Howie Bush and Jimmy Quigley against Charley Harvey in all-heavyweight saxes. A quartet of four-rounders completes the card.

Who is Simon Chavez? Outside of the fact that the South American feather is going to meet Petey Scalzo, uncrowned champ, in the feature ten-rounder at Madison Square Garden Friday night, fight fans don't know much about Chavez.

Of course they'll remember that Simon beat Joey Archibald, nominal feather champ, in an overweigh match and followed that up by edging out Scalzo down in Venezuela two months ago.

But he's still just an obscure name. So meet Simon Chavez.

First off, although he's only 25, Simon is no Johnny-come-lately. Started fighting nine years ago when boxing was just a new fad in Venezuela. In those days the ring was rough, there was no lining on the ropes and the floor of bare wood. When a guy hit the deck down there in those days, he was finished.

Coming from the mountains of the country, Simon didn't know much about boxing but he had the powerful build and coordination of a good fighter. Knocked out his first rival, in fact won his first ten fight by knees. By this time, Chavez and boxing were becoming pretty popular down in Venezuela.

Clever Sixto Escobar came down from Puerto Rico and beat Chavez, but Simon returned the compliment a few months later. After whipping all the local talent, Simon visited Europe, meeting crack fighters in England, France and Spain. Back in Caracas, capital of Venezuela, Simon beat the fading Kid Chocolate. Later the Kid became Simon's chief trainer.

In 1936 Simon retired but came back early last year and hasn't been beaten since. The win over Scalzo, although disputed, capped a fine career which included victories over Freddie Miller and Archibald.

Simon is part Negro, part Spanish and part Indian. His squat muscular build is just that

of a fellow who has spent most of his life racing around mountains.

As for his fighting ability, Simon rates with the best ringsters South America has ever produced—such all-time standouts as Luis Firpi and Pancho Villa among them—and is confident that he'll prove it against Scalzo.

Two vet feathers in the top eight at the Broadway Arena tonight—Nicky Jerome vs. Aurel Toma. Nicky, Williamsburgh fighter who has been coming along nicely of late is the choice of the tough Romanian slugger. Nicky's edge in the weights—about five pounds—is an important deciding factor.

Sammy Julian and Joe Torres, two rugged lightweights who figure to put up a crowd-pleasing fight, mix in the semi-final eight.

Chester Rico, Bronx lightweight spotted as a comer quite a while back, gets his first big chance when he faces slugging Primo Flores in the feature eight at the Coliseum Jan. 9. Tough fight for Chester, toughes; yet, but we think he'll come through. Incidentally the possibility of a Rico-Flores fight was first aired in this corner.

The way Harry Balsamo is going right now in his highly successful comeback campaign, the vet figures to take Bud Mignault, New England light-heavy, in the feature eight at the Coliseum tonight.

First stop for Harry as a light-heavy but he has the stuff to stop the rugged Mignault.

Good supporting card, including Jack Wofford against Howie Bush and Jimmy Quigley against Charley Harvey in all-heavyweight saxes. A quartet of four-rounders completes the card.

Who is Simon Chavez? Outside of the fact that the South American feather is going to meet Petey Scalzo, uncrowned champ, in the feature ten-rounder at Madison Square Garden Friday night, fight fans don't know much about Chavez.

Of course they'll remember that Simon beat Joey Archibald, nominal feather champ, in an overweigh match and followed that up by edging out Scalzo down in Venezuela two months ago.

But he's still just an obscure name. So meet Simon Chavez.

First off, although he's only 25, Simon is no Johnny-come-lately. Started fighting nine years ago when boxing was just a new fad in Venezuela. In those days the ring was rough, there was no lining on the ropes and the floor of bare wood. When a guy hit the deck down there in those days, he was finished.

Coming from the mountains of the country, Simon didn't know much about boxing but he had the powerful build and coordination of a good fighter. Knocked out his first rival, in fact won his first ten fight by knees. By this time, Chavez and boxing were becoming pretty popular down in Venezuela.

Clever Sixto Escobar came down from Puerto Rico and beat Chavez, but Simon returned the compliment a few months later. After whipping all the local talent, Simon visited Europe, meeting crack fighters in England, France and Spain. Back in Caracas, capital of Venezuela, Simon beat the fading Kid Chocolate. Later the Kid became Simon's chief trainer.

In 1936 Simon retired but came back early last year and hasn't been beaten since. The win over Scalzo, although disputed, capped a fine career which included victories over Freddie Miller and Archibald.

Simon is part Negro, part Spanish and part Indian. His squat muscular build is just that

of a fellow who has spent most of his life racing around mountains.

As for his fighting ability, Simon rates with the best ringsters South America has ever produced—such all-time standouts as Luis Firpi and Pancho Villa among them—and is confident that he'll prove it against Scalzo.

Two vet feathers in the top eight at the Broadway Arena tonight—Nicky Jerome vs. Aurel Toma. Nicky, Williamsburgh fighter who has been coming along nicely of late is the choice of the tough Romanian slugger. Nicky's edge in the weights—about five pounds—is an important deciding factor.

Sammy Julian and Joe Torres, two rugged lightweights who figure to put up a crowd-pleasing fight, mix in the semi-final eight.

Chester Rico, Bronx lightweight spotted as a comer quite a while back, gets his first big chance when he faces slugging Primo Flores in the feature eight at the Coliseum Jan. 9. Tough fight for Chester, toughes; yet, but we think he'll come through. Incidentally the possibility of a Rico-Flores fight was first aired in this corner.

The way Harry Balsamo is going right now in his highly successful comeback campaign, the vet figures to take Bud Mignault, New England light-heavy, in the feature eight at the Coliseum tonight.

First stop for Harry as a light-heavy but he has the stuff to stop the rugged Mignault.

Good supporting card, including Jack Wofford against Howie Bush and Jimmy Quigley against Charley Harvey in all-heavyweight saxes. A quartet of four-rounders completes the card.

Who is Simon Chavez? Outside of the fact that the South American feather is going to meet Petey Scalzo, uncrowned champ, in the feature ten-rounder at Madison Square Garden Friday night, fight fans don't know much about Chavez.

Of course they'll remember that Simon beat Joey Archibald, nominal feather champ, in an overweigh match and followed that up by edging out Scalzo down in Venezuela two months ago.

But he's still just an obscure name. So meet Simon Chavez.

First off, although he's only 25, Simon is no Johnny-come-lately. Started fighting nine years ago when boxing was just a new fad in Venezuela. In those days the ring was rough, there was no lining on the ropes and the floor of bare wood. When a guy hit the deck down there in those days, he was finished.

Coming from the mountains of the country, Simon didn't know much about boxing but he had the powerful build and coordination of a good fighter. Knocked out his first rival, in fact won his first ten fight by knees. By this time, Chavez and boxing were becoming pretty popular down in Venezuela.

Clever Sixto Escobar came down from Puerto Rico and beat Chavez, but Simon returned the compliment a few months later. After whipping all the local talent, Simon visited Europe, meeting crack fighters in England, France and Spain. Back in Caracas, capital of Venezuela, Simon beat the fading Kid Chocolate. Later the Kid became Simon's chief trainer.

In 1936 Simon retired but came back early last year and hasn't been beaten since. The win over Scalzo, although disputed, capped a fine career which included victories over Freddie Miller and Archibald.

Simon is part Negro, part Spanish and part Indian. His squat muscular build is just that

of a fellow who has spent most of his life racing around mountains.

As for his fighting ability, Simon rates with the best ringsters South America has ever produced—such all-time standouts as Luis Firpi and Pancho Villa among them—and is confident that he'll prove it against Scalzo.

Two vet feathers in the top eight at the Broadway Arena tonight—Nicky Jerome vs. Aurel Toma. Nicky, Williamsburgh fighter who has been coming along nicely of late is the choice of the tough Romanian slugger. Nicky's edge in the weights—about five pounds—is an important deciding factor.

Sammy Julian and Joe Torres, two rugged lightweights who figure to put up a crowd-pleasing fight, mix in the semi-final eight.

Chester Rico, Bronx lightweight spotted as a comer quite a while back, gets his first big chance when he faces slugging Primo Flores in the feature eight at the Coliseum Jan. 9. Tough fight for Chester, toughes; yet, but we think he'll come through. Incidentally the possibility of a Rico-Flores fight was first aired in this corner.

The way Harry Balsamo is going right now in his highly successful comeback campaign, the vet figures to take Bud Mignault, New England light-heavy, in the feature eight at the Coliseum tonight.

First stop for Harry as a light-heavy but he has the stuff to stop the rugged Mignault.

Good supporting card, including Jack Wofford against Howie Bush and Jimmy Quigley against Charley Harvey in all-heavyweight saxes. A quartet of four-rounders completes the card.

Who is Simon Chavez? Outside of the fact that the South American feather is going to meet Petey Scalzo, uncrowned champ, in the feature ten-rounder at Madison Square Garden Friday night, fight fans don't know much about Chavez.

Of course they'll remember that Simon beat Joey Archibald, nominal feather champ, in an overweigh match and followed that up by edging out Scalzo down in Venezuela two months ago.

But he's still just an obscure name. So meet Simon Chavez.

First off, although he's only 25, Simon is no Johnny-come-lately. Started fighting nine years ago when boxing was just a new fad in Venezuela. In those days the ring was rough, there was no lining on the ropes and the floor of bare wood. When a guy hit the deck down there in those days, he was finished.

Coming from the mountains of the country, Simon didn't know much about boxing but he had the powerful build and coordination of a good fighter. Knocked out his first rival, in fact won his first ten fight by knees. By this time, Chavez and boxing were becoming pretty popular down in Venezuela.

Clever Sixto Escobar came down from Puerto Rico and beat Chavez, but Simon returned the compliment a few months later. After whipping all the local talent, Simon visited Europe, meeting crack fighters in England, France and Spain. Back in Caracas, capital of Venezuela, Simon beat the fading Kid Chocolate. Later the Kid became Simon's chief trainer.

In 1936 Simon retired but came back early last year and hasn't been beaten since. The win over Scalzo, although disputed, capped a fine career which included victories over Freddie Miller and Archibald.

Simon is part Negro, part Spanish and part Indian. His squat muscular build is just that

of a fellow who has spent most of his life racing around mountains.

As for his fighting ability, Simon rates with the best ringsters South America has ever produced—such all-time standouts as Luis Firpi and Pancho Villa among them—and is confident that he'll prove it against Scalzo.

Two vet feathers in the top eight at the Broadway Arena tonight—Nicky Jerome vs. Aurel Toma. Nicky, Williamsburgh fighter who has been coming along nicely of late is the choice of the tough Romanian slugger. Nicky's edge in the weights—about five pounds—is an important deciding factor.

Sammy Julian and Joe Torres, two rugged lightweights who figure to put up a crowd-pleasing fight, mix in the semi-final eight.

Chester Rico, Bronx lightweight spotted as a comer quite a while back, gets his first big chance when he faces slugging Primo Flores in the feature eight at the Coliseum Jan. 9. Tough fight for Chester, toughes; yet, but we think he'll come through. Incidentally the possibility of a Rico-Flores fight was first aired in this corner.

The way Harry Balsamo is going right now in his highly successful comeback campaign, the vet figures to take Bud Mignault, New England light-heavy, in the feature eight at the Coliseum tonight.

First stop for Harry as a light-heavy but he has the stuff to stop the rugged Mignault.

Good supporting card, including Jack Wofford against Howie Bush and Jimmy Quigley against Charley Harvey in all-heavyweight saxes. A quartet of four-rounders completes the card.

Who is Simon Chavez? Outside of the fact that the South American feather is going to meet Petey Scalzo, uncrowned champ, in the feature ten-rounder at Madison Square Garden Friday night, fight fans don't know much about Chavez.

Of course they'll remember that Simon beat Joey Archibald, nominal feather champ, in an overweigh match and followed that up by edging out Scalzo down in Venezuela two months ago.

But he's still just an obscure name. So meet Simon Chavez.

First off, although he's only 25, Simon is no Johnny-come-lately. Started fighting nine years ago when boxing was just a new fad in Venezuela. In those days the ring was rough, there was no lining on the ropes and the floor of bare wood. When a guy hit the deck down there in those days, he was finished.

Coming from the mountains of the country, Simon didn't know much about boxing but he had the powerful build and coordination of a good fighter. Knocked out his first rival, in fact won his first ten fight by knees. By this time, Chavez and boxing were becoming pretty popular down in Venezuela.

Clever Sixto Escobar came down from Puerto Rico and beat Chavez, but Simon returned the compliment a few months later. After whipping all the local talent, Simon visited Europe, meeting crack fighters in England, France and Spain. Back in Caracas, capital of Venezuela, Simon beat the fading Kid Chocolate. Later the Kid became Simon's chief trainer.

In 1936 Simon retired but came back early last year and hasn't been beaten since. The win over Scalzo, although disputed, capped a fine career which included victories over Freddie Miller and Archibald.

Simon is part Negro, part Spanish and part Indian. His squat muscular build is just that

of a fellow who has spent most of his life racing around mountains.

As for his fighting ability, Simon rates with the best ringsters South America has ever produced—such all-time standouts as Luis Firpi and Pancho Villa among them—and is confident that he'll prove it against Scalzo.

Two vet feathers in the top eight at the Broadway Arena tonight—Nicky Jerome vs. Aurel Toma. Nicky, Williamsburgh fighter who has been coming along nicely of late is the choice of the tough Romanian slugger. Nicky's edge in the weights—about five pounds—is an important deciding factor.

Sammy Julian and Joe Torres, two rugged lightweights who figure to put up a crowd-pleasing fight, mix in the semi-final eight.

Chester Rico, Bronx lightweight spotted as a comer quite a while back, gets his first big chance when he faces slugging Primo Flores in the feature eight at the Coliseum Jan. 9. Tough fight for Chester, toughes; yet, but we think he'll come through. Incidentally the possibility of a Rico-Flores fight was first aired in this corner.

The way Harry Balsamo is going right now in his highly successful comeback campaign, the vet figures to take Bud Mignault, New England light-heavy, in the feature eight at the Coliseum tonight.

First stop for Harry as a light-heavy but he has the stuff to stop the rugged Mignault.

Good supporting card, including Jack Wofford against Howie Bush and Jimmy Quigley against Charley Harvey in all-heavyweight saxes. A quartet of four-rounders completes the card.

Who is Simon Chavez? Outside of the fact that the South American feather is going to meet Petey Scalzo, uncrowned champ, in the feature ten-rounder at Madison Square Garden Friday night, fight fans don't know much about Chavez.

Of course they'll remember that Simon beat Joey Archibald, nominal feather champ, in an overweigh match and followed that up by edging out Scalzo down in Venezuela two months ago.

But he's still just an obscure name. So meet Simon Chavez.

First off, although he's only 25, Simon is no Johnny-come-lately. Started fighting nine years ago when boxing was just a new fad in Venezuela. In those days the ring was rough, there was no lining on the ropes and the floor of bare wood. When a guy hit the deck down there in those days, he was finished.

Coming from the mountains of the country, Simon didn't know much about boxing but he had the powerful build and coordination of a good fighter. Knocked out his first rival, in fact won his first ten fight by knees. By this time, Chavez and boxing were becoming pretty popular down in Venezuela.

Clever Sixto Escobar came down from Puerto Rico and beat Chavez, but Simon returned the compliment a few months later. After whipping all the local talent, Simon visited Europe, meeting crack fighters in England, France and Spain. Back in Caracas, capital of Venezuela, Simon beat the fading Kid Chocolate. Later the Kid became Simon's chief trainer.

In 1936 Simon retired but came back early last year and hasn't been beaten since. The win over Scalzo, although disputed, capped a fine career which included victories over Freddie Miller and Archibald.

Simon is part Negro, part Spanish and part Indian. His squat muscular build is just that

of a fellow who has spent most of his life racing around mountains.

As for his fighting ability, Simon rates with the best ringsters South America has ever produced—such all-time standouts as Luis Firpi and Pancho Villa among them—and is confident that he'll prove it against Scalzo.

Two vet feathers in the top eight at the Broadway Arena tonight—Nicky Jerome vs. Aurel Toma. Nicky, Williamsburgh fighter who has been coming along nicely of late is the choice of the tough Romanian slugger. Nicky's edge in the weights—about five pounds—is an important deciding factor.

Sammy Julian and Joe Torres, two rugged lightweights who figure to put up a crowd-pleasing fight, mix in the semi-final eight.

Chester Rico, Bronx lightweight spotted as a comer quite a while back, gets his first big chance when he faces slugging Primo Flores in the feature eight at the Coliseum Jan. 9. Tough fight for Chester, toughes; yet, but we think he'll come through. Incidentally the possibility of a Rico-Flores fight was first aired in this corner.

The way Harry Balsamo is going right now in his highly successful comeback campaign, the vet figures to take Bud Mignault, New England light-heavy, in the feature eight at the Coliseum tonight.

First stop